IF THAT STYLE OF FROCK SUITS YOU, WHY DISCARD IT MERELY BECAUSE IT IS SOILED?
LET US DYE IT FOR YOU.
PRESCOTT'S DYE WORKS,
TALBOT STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone Nos. 571, 2856. (2)

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1922. VOL. LXIV. NO. 20,425.

SPECIAL EXTRA

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
(1914-1918.)
IN MEMORIAM.

HILTON—In loving memory of my dear brother, David Hilton, Australian Imperial Force, who was killed in action on the 26th September, 1917.

BIRTHS.

LEY—September 21, 1922, at Riverstown, Birr, the wife of L. H. Ley, Mangalore, South India, of a daughter.

McPOLIN—September 16, 1922, to Dr. and Mrs. McPolin, 7 Clifton st., Belfast, a son.

O'KELLY—September 22, 1922, at Monkstown Castle, Co. Dublin, the wife of R. J. O'Kelly, Landestown, Salins, of a daughter.

THOMPSON—September 23, 1922, at Denmark House, Lower Lesson st., Dublin, to Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Thompson, Sea View, Warrenpoint, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

JAMESON and MITCHELL—September 12, 1922, at All Saints' Church, Hampreston, Dorset, by the Rev. W. L. Jameson, M.A. (brother of the bridegroom), assisted by the Rev. F. W. Peverelle, Rector of the Parish, Captain Robert J. Amyatt Jameson, to Eleanor Frances, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. C. Mitchell, Ferndown, Dorset.

METRUSTRY and ANTHONY—September 20, 1922, at Grosvenor Hall, Rathgar, John Kirk, eldest son of the Rev. T. S. and Mrs. Metrustry, Kenilworth, Steppe, Glasgow, to Evelyn Maud, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Anthony, 14 Brighton rd., Rathgar, Co. Dublin.

PENDER and LARGE—September 8, 1922, at Blackhall place Methodist Church, by the Rev. H. H. Cornish, William Arthur Pender, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Pender, Oldcourt, Athy, to Margaret Jane (Madi), second youngest daughter of the late Richard Groves Large and Mrs. Large, 190 Oxmantown rd., Dublin.

POLLOCK and LLOYD—September 11, 1922, at Monkstown Church by Rev. George R. Elliott, M.A., LL.D., William James, son of the late James Pollock, Co. Londonderry, and Mrs. Wilson, Castlerock, to Hilda, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, Monkstown, Co. Dublin, and of Sydney, N.S.W.

SPAIN and McMAHON—September 12, 1922, at St. Mary of the Rosary Nenagh, with Nuptial Mass, by the Right Rev. Monsignor McMahon, P.P., V.G., Nenagh, assisted by the Rev. P. O'Halloran, C.C., and the Rev. J. Roche, C.C., Dr. R. J. Spain, Grosvenor House, West Ealing, London, son of the late Roderick and Mrs. Spain, Nenagh, to Evelyn (Evie), daughter of the late Michael and Mrs. McMahon, Nenagh.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 4.

BARNETT—September 22, 1922, at Collon, Co. Louth, David Barnett, in his 76th year. Kindly loved and deeply mourned.

BLENNERHASSETT—September 7, 1922, at Gillesmore, Beaufort, Co. Kerry, after a short illness, Francis Henry, youngest son of William and Mary Anne Blennerhassett, aged 6 years. "It is well with the child."

BURKE—September 24, 1922, Lilian Mary (Lilie), dearly-beloved wife of Martin Burke, Fitzwilliam square, Wicklow. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing husband and son and large circle of friends. R.I.P. Funeral from St. Patrick's Church to-day, at 3 o'clock; for Rathnew Cemetery.

BURNS—September 25, 1922, at her residence, 38 Smythville, Richmond rd., Drumcondra, Elizabeth Shankland, widow of the late Patrick Hamilton Burns. "Peace, perfect peace." Funeral will leave her late residence for St. George's Burial Ground to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at 9 o'clock.

CUMISKY—September 25, 1922, at a Private Nursing Home, Dublin, Kathleen, daughter of the late Charles and Margaret Cumisky, of Balbriggan. May she rest in peace. Funeral private.

DAVIS—September 24, 1922, at his residence, 20 Upper Beechwood av., Ranelagh, John Armstrong Davis, late of Ferrier, Pollock, and Co., Ltd., second son of the late Alan Davis, of Milltown, Manorhamilton, Co. Leitrim, and beloved husband of Rachel Davis. "Thy will be done." Funeral to Mount Jerome to-morrow (Wednesday), leaving at 9.45.

DONAGH—September 24, 1922, at St. James's, South Circular rd., Kilmainham, Dublin, Mrs. C. Donagh, R.I.P. Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

DOUGLAS—September 23, 1922, at 10a Shaftesbury square, Belfast, Mary, widow of the late Jeremiah Douglas, of Dunlavin, Co. Wicklow. "Thy will be done."

GRIERSON—On Saturday, September 23, 1922, at 152 Chorley New rd., Bolton-le-Moors, Donald Edward William Macalister, the beloved little son of Norman and Leilah Grierson, aged 5 weeks.

HOPE—September 24, 1922, at Garlandstown, Mullingar, Mary, relict of the late Michael Hope, R.I.P. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), at 2 o'clock, for Laughalstown.

JACOB—At her residence, 9 Cullenswood tce., Ranelagh, Mrs. Maria Jacob, aged 60 years, widow of the late Matthew Edward Jacob, to the inexpressible grief of her sons, daughter, and a large circle of friends. R.I.P.

McCORMICK—September 14, 1922, at his residence, Ranaghan, Ballinacarrow, Ballymote, Thomas McCormick, aged 71 years. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family.

MARSH—September 24, 1922, at Marshbrook, Monte, Westmeath, Margarita, beloved wife of Massy Ryves Marsh. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), 26th, to Moate Church at 12 o'clock.

O'DONNELL—September 23, 1922, after a short illness, the Right Reverend Monsignor Patrick O'Donnell, D.D., V.G., P.P., Booterstown. R.I.P. Office and High Mass to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, September 27th, at 11 o'clock, in the Church of the Assumption, Booterstown. Funeral immediately afterwards to Glasnevin.

O'REILLY—September 22, 1922, at Monkstown Castle, Co. Dublin, the wife of R. J. O'Kelly, Landestown, Salins, of a daughter.

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SILVER WEDDING.

CONNOR and O'LEARY—September 26, 1897, at St. Andrew's Church, Westland Row, by Rev. Father Brady, Patrick Aidell, son of Moses and Elizabeth Connor, Portobello and Carrickmines, to Anastatia, only child of John and the late Eileen O'Leary, Portobello, and Kilmuckridge, Co. Wexford.

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DONAGH—September 24, 1922, at St. James's, South Circular rd., Kilmainham, Dublin, Mrs. C. Donagh.

MORRIS-COWLEY CARS

THE EQUIPMENT of the Morris-Cowley 11.9 Car includes electric lighting and starting, Dunlop Magnum tyres, spare wheel and tyre, high tension magneto, &c. The Price of the 4-seater is 310 guineas.

G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD.
HATCH ST., DUBLIN.
2

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

NEW CALCOTT PRICES.
TWO SEATERS 10.5 h.p. All Weather Models. Double Dickey, electric light and starter.. £325
FOUR SEATERS 11.9 h.p. All Weather Models, electric light and starter £575
WALLEN, TRINITY ST. GARAGE, DUBLIN. T

A7 Woods', Westland Row, are 10 horse R.S.A. Car before purchasing any other. T

CHEAPER MOTORING.
£255 at Holyhead is the new price of the 5-SEATER CHEVROLET CAR. We have several models now in took for immediate delivery.
LINCOLN MOTOR COMPANY, LINCOLN PLACE, DUBLIN.
Distributors for the South of Ireland. T

"BEFORE PURCHASING" WAIT FOR 1923 SINGER PRICES.
Programme of Olympia Models will be announced shortly.
CUMMING AND DILLON'S AUTO SERVICE, 4 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. F

12 H.P. ROVER CARS.
1923 MODELS. REVISED PRICES.
2 SEATER (including Dickey) £525
4 SEATER (All Weather, Side Curtains) £585
(Ex Works).
THE ROVER CO., LTD., LORD EDWARD ST.

AUCTION of Motors every Thursday 2.15 p.m. at the Nassau Motor Co. Showrooms, 25 Nassau st., 25. Cars always on view. 25

FORD 5 Seater, 1916, £70; Marlborough 2 Seater and Dickey, £65; Humber 8-10 2 Seater, £60.—Switzerald, 128 Stephen's green. 25 S

G.N. Cycle Car, October, 1920, electric horn and light, disc wheels, clock, speedometer, painted red, perfect order, £150.—12 Nassau street.

OVERLAND CARS.
From £288.

OVERLAND REPAIRS.

OVERLAND SPARE PARTS.
Head Agents and Distributors,
W. R. CRAWFORD, 29 and 30 Dawson st., Dublin. T

WOLSELEY, 7, 10, 14, 15, and 20 h.p. Models from £255 upwards, at Grafton Motor Co., 43 Grafton st., Dublin. T

10 H.P. Marlborough Two Seater, recently overhauled and painted, with speedometer, electric lighting, dickey seat, detachable wheels, and spare wheel; in splendid order; £75.—A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 25

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

1922 Ford Touring Car, owner driven, in perfect condition, has only done 1,500 miles, self starter and electric lighting.—A 259, this office. 24 C

WANTED.

WANTED to Hire, a Two Seater, with Dicker; state lowest terms per month; hirer guarantees car will be driven by experienced driver and well cared for. Replies A 283, this office. 23 B

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1"—COME and see the largest stock and the best value in Ireland—Sunbeam, Lewis, New Imperial, P. and M., Harley Davidson, Diamond, Enfield, Francis, Brookhouse, etc. Numerous Secondhand Machines on give away prices.—Wards Bros., Lemon street T

QUADRANT, 100 GUINEA COMBINATIONS.

WALLEN, TRINITY ST. GARAGE, DUBLIN. T

A7 Woods', Westland row—B.S.A., single cylinders, £107; Twins, £152. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels, Garments, Pawnbroker, Winetavern st. (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

A.J.S. 2¾ 3 speed, clutch and K.S., £35; Douglas 4¼ h.p. Combination, £40; Cossmuth 2 stroke 2 speed, £45; Zenith Brakbar 3½ 1922 Model, as new, £85; B.S.A., 1919, £45; Omega, 1921, £25; 2 Scott-Flockharts 2 speed and K., £50; Sun 2 stroke, £20; Fafnell 2 speed, £25; Triumph Clutch Model, £25; Singer Lightweight £15; Levis, £20; Rovers, £25.—Fitzgerald, 128 Stephen's Green. 25 X

AUTO Wheel, cost £16, accept £5, perfect order.—A 261, this office.

DOUGLAS 2¾ h.p., splendid order and condition, £38.—Coulan's Garage, Upper Fitzwilliam street. 23 D

LORRIES, VANS; MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

MOTOR Lorry, by Splan, 20 cwt. Sale by Auction To-morrow at Bennett's, 6 Upper Ormond quay, Dublin.

MOTOR Lorries, Charabanc, Bodies, Timber, etc. Sale To-day (Tuesday). Samuel Holmes, Ltd. (In Liquidation). See full particulars in Auction Columns this issue.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers.

BICYCLES.

A1 CYCLES at Reduced Prices—Sunbeam, B.S.A., Sparkbrook, Premier, Swift. Durable, etc. Repairs and general overhauls under personal supervision of the proprietors.—Wards Bros., Ltd., Lemon street. 'Phone 2190.

GENT'S 20" Cycle, perfect order, good tyres.—A 302, this office.

WANTED.

WANTED, Gentleman's Bicycle, first grade, as new, 3 speed, gearcase; state lowest price.—A 273, this office. 20 C

WANTED, Gentleman's Bicycle, first grade, as new, 3 speed, gearcase; state lowest price.—A 373, this office. 20 C

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED, Co. Down, Protestant Chauffeur, drive small car, with knowledge of engine preferred; and make himself generally useful; single man preferred. Address "Z 41, Chauffeur," this office. 24 D

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

MACHINERY.

LAWN MOWERS, Ball-Bearing, light running, large stock.—Wm. Booth & Co., Ltd., 20 to 25 Booth Bros. (Dublin), Limited, DUBLIN. 20 15

REPAIRS to Lawn and Meadow Mowers; Sharpen and Binders in stock; Wearing Parts for all makes of Binders.—Wilson and Co., Smithfield, Dublin.

SELLING Sacrifice, Self-Binder Sundries and Double Disc Corn Drills, also quantity Agricultural Machinery.—Thompson's Motor Car Co., 61-63 Great Brunswick street, Dublin. 20 X

THRESHING Mill, high speed finishing, Scotch built, 1915, overhauled and during; has journey he men grandsees with names like O'Neill, while one of the first Galway men he knew was a typical Spaniard in appearance.

Irish priests and priests maintained a great training college like the Irish College in Rome at Salamanca, and it was thus no wonder that Irishmen were attracted by the country.

He found it a land of silence, with squalor in the cities and the agricultural methods of the Pharaohs in the country. The people were pessimistic and cynical. They are all individualists, pulling from one another, and none of them pulling together as in Germany, where team work is a passion. Under such conditions, Spain might be described as being like a watch with a broken wheel. Anything that required to be done was left to outsiders. The trams were "run" by Belgians, the best hotels were controlled by Belgians, and the railways were managed by Frenchmen.

How were these twenty million people kept quiet? By the bull-fighters. Though Spain was an absolutely poor country, ten million pounds per annum was spent on bull-fights. These bulls, in the main, were responsible for the silence that brooded over the country. Whole tens of thousands of bulls were roaming over the country, roads and tillage were impossible. The result was that Spain did not flourish, but the bull-fighter did. A state of quietness pervaded the body politic from the King downwards, and the people were kept quiet by the bulls and the national lottery.

What the speaker described as "irregularism" flourished as a profession. Men with guns found that they were able to get whatever they wanted. In labour disputes the gun was freely used, both by capital and labour, and the result was an extraordinary hatred between the two interests.

In what respect, asked the speaker, was Spain like Ireland. She was a Catholic country; she lacked coal, and public opinion, to say the least, was not robust. She was on bad terms with her nearest neighbour, France, but Spanish Army insisted on being the arbiter in the last resort, because the Army claimed that it was abominably treated by the Government. The Spanish generals were political generals, who made money out of the wars by diverting funds for the troops to their own uses.

Again, there was no public spirit in Spain, and there was no use in a Government trying to persuade people if they did not set them selves. In this connection the lecturer observed that public spirit in Ireland was not what it should be.

Business men in Spain could not be induced to advertise, and would not give a definite promise as to the completion of a contract.

Mr. P. Lawrence presided, and there was a good attendance.

HOUSE OF RECOVERY AND FEVER HOSPITAL.

The Managing Committee of the Dublin Fever Hospital has issued a report of the annual meeting, which was held on the 13th July. It gives this quotation from the last report of the Board of Superintendence of the Dublin Hospitals:—"It would, we are certain, be impossible to find an institution that justifies its outlay more than this hospital, which, while fulfilling in an eminent degree the purpose for which it was established, shows a remarkably low expense ratio and continues to merit the esteem and support of the public. At our inspection we found everything as it should be." The admissions to the hospital during the year amounted to 1,625, and to Benevain Convalescent Home, Glasnevin, 204, making in all 1,829. A rather heavy overdraft on the bank as a drag on the work of the institution. Repairs to buildings are a considerable item, therefore funds are needed. If the public fully realised the work of the hospital, there would be a more generous support towards its maintenance.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

At the weekly meeting of the Dublin Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Incorporated) Dr. Maurice Dockrell presided. The following were also present:—Mrs. Power O'Donoghue, Miss E. Tuckey, Miss L. Overend, and Mr. G. W. Leidwich.

Three cases of cruelty were reported by the inspecters during the week.

The Committee beg to inform the public that this Society has removed its offices from 56 Westmoreland street to 29 South Frederick street. The inspectors have been instructed to pay special attention to cattle driven from the markets to the steamers.

The following contributions were thankfully acknowledged:—Miss Mahon, 5/-; Mr. William Ireland, J.P., 5/-; "Thomas Edmondson Trust," 5/-.

On November 11, Armistice Day, the body of an unknown Belgian soldier will be taken from the Flanders battlefield to Brussels and buried in front of the Palais de la Nation.

"IRISH TIMES" IN LONDON.

The "Irish Times" can be obtained at the Bookstall on the departure platforms at Euston Station on the evening of the day of publication, or on the following morning at the London Office, 89 Fleet Street.

LESSONS FROM SPAIN.

THE BULL, THE GUN, AND THE IRREGULAR.

At the lunch meeting of the Dublin Rotary Club in Kidd's Buffet yesterday, Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald gave an address on the subject of life in Spain. Mr. Fitzgerald, by his romance, has visited Spain in leisurely fashion, and found there a lost European country. The connection between Spain and Ireland had always been very close, and during his journey he met grandsees with names like O'Neill, while one of the first Galway men he knew was a typical Spaniard in appearance.

Irish priests and priests maintained a great training college like the Irish College in Rome at Salamanca, and it was thus no wonder that Irishmen were attracted by the country.

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PREVENTION OF INTEMPERANCE.

The monthly meeting of the Executive of the Irish Association for the Prevention of Intemperance was held in the Boardroom, 4 Eustace street, on Friday, Mr. Joseph Mooney, Chairman, presiding. There were also present—Seamas Byrne, James Doyle, Rev. J. J. Kennedy, Rev. R. C. Phillips, James H. Webb, W. H. Woodworth.

The balance due to the bankers was £1,026 4s. 5d., and a cheque was drawn for current expenses amounting to £17 5s. 7d.

A re-arrangement of the secretarial work was sanctioned, which will effect a considerable annual saving. Miss A. M. Shackleton was appointed assistant.

It was moved by Rev. R. C. Phillips, seconded by Seumas Byrne, and carried unanimously:—"That we appeal to the Government, in view of the disturbed state of the country, and the importance of maintaining public order, to re-inforce the former hours for the sale of intoxicating drink in Dublin, 9 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.; to make these hours applicable to the whole country, and to instruct the police to firmly enforce the regulations as to hours and sale."

It is stated that a distinguished English lawyer is now on his way to Gibraltar to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus* on behalf of Zaghlul Pasha, the Egyptian leader, who is under detention there.

A cheque for £200 has been handed by the Agent-General for South Australia to the Save the Children Fund as a further contribution to its relief work in Russia. This brings the total Australian contribution to the fund up to nearly £25,000.

In 1919 the white population of the Belgian Congo was 6,305, and in 1920 it was 6,971.

HABEAS CORPUS MOTION.

PRISONER'S ESCAPE.

In the Chancery Division yesterday at the King's Inns, Henrietta street, Dublin, the Master of the Rolls sat specially to hear a *habeas corpus* application in the case of the King (Beaumont) v. the Military Governor of Wellington Barracks, Dublin, and the Military Governor of the Curragh Camp, County Kildare. The application had been made *ex-parte* on Friday, when his lordship allowed it to stand over, giving liberty to serve notice on the two military governors mentioned and also on the Chief State Solicitor.

Mr. Nolan-Whelan (instructed by Mr. Philip H. O'Reilly) now renewed the application for a writ of *habeas corpus*, directing the release of his client, Mr. Sean Beaumont, 1 Clare street, Dublin, Inspector of Irish in the Department of Technical Instruction, from military custody. He referred his lordship to an affidavit by Mrs. Olive Rowe, sister of Mr. Beaumont, in which it was stated that her brother was arrested on the 22nd of August last, and was detained in military custody without any charge being made against him.

Mr. Hugh Kennedy, K.C., Law Officer of the Provisional Government (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor, Mr. M. H. Corrigan), intervening at this stage, said that considerable time would be saved by mentioning to his lordship the fact that the prisoner was no longer in custody; that an order had been made for his release early last week, and that the prisoner had given himself unnecessary trouble by escaping on Friday last.

Mr. Nolan-Whelan pointed out that no affidavit had been made setting out that fact, and under the circumstances he said that he would ask his lordship to hear the application. He had no instructions that his client had escaped, and the proper course for the Government to have taken was to file an affidavit to that effect. At least he would ask his lordship to ask Mr. Kennedy to give an undertaking to have the order for his release carried out, if it had not already been carried out.

The Master of the Rolls said that he had no power to compel Mr. Kennedy to give such an undertaking. He was sure an affidavit would have been filed in the matter if it had not been for the dislocation of postal arrangements. He thought the best course to adopt now would be to allow the motion to stand over generally, giving the prosecutor liberty to re-enter it in the event of the statement made by Mr. Kennedy not being correct.

Mr. Kennedy then read a letter received from the Adjutant-General, Portobello Barracks, stating that he had received a wire from the officer in charge of the Curragh Camp informing him that the prisoner, Sean Beaumont, had escaped on Friday.

The application was accordingly allowed to stand over generally, with liberty to re-enter.

A similar application on behalf of Mr. Sean Beaumont and Mr. R. R. White, Cushendall, Co. Antrim, had been previously refused by the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Dodd, and Mr. Justice Gordon in the King's Bench Division on the ground that a state of war existed in the country.

EVICTED TENANTS' ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Evicted Tenants and Land Settlement Association was held on Sunday morning at the Mansion House, Dublin, Mr. John Halligan in the chair. The draft of the suggested bill for the Dail was considered, and a small committee was appointed to prepare the final draft—a copy to be sent to the Minister of Agriculture and the other members in due course.

Mr. Collins pointed out that compulsory tillage was brought into prominence at the Dail meeting, and said that there was no need for comment on what the members said. The question had been advocating for a long time compulsory tillage as a stepping-stone to the breaking up of the ranches which would provide homes and work for Irish people.

The cause of the unrest was, and is now more than ever, the fact that the hopes held out for these young people had failed.

Let the Association press the Government for a short session to compel the purchase and division of the ranches, and peace and quiet would soon be the result.

It was pointed out that all landless young men and women ought to communicate with the Association.

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

The Quiet Day for the clergy of Ossory and Leighlin, which had been arranged for Friday next in St. Canice's Cathedral, Kilkenny, has been unavoidably postponed.

CHURCH NOTES.

The Bishop of Gloucester (Dr. Gibson), who is resigning his See after an Episcopate of over twenty years, is giving up a large proportion of his pension for the relief of his poorer clergy. He is entitled to a pension of £2,000 a year, and although his private means are very small, he proposes to relinquish £1,300 a year of this, retaining only £700. He has since he became Bishop invested one-tenth of his income of £4,200 to the same object.

It is the opinion of the Foreign Department of the Church Missionary Society that within the last fifteen or twenty years the mental attitude of the Moslem Modern has completely changed, and that this result is largely due to just and peaceful administration by British officers. In addition, through the work of the C.M.S. hospitals and girls' schools and the Arya Samaj mission, the people have come to regard the missionaries as their friends, and find themselves much better off under the rule of a Christian Power than under the Mahdist *régime*. Mission work is now looked upon by the natives as a permanency, and is welcomed both for its philanthropic and religious character.

The Rev. H. M. May Aitken, who is well-known throughout Ireland as a mission preacher, kept his eighty-first birthday on the 21st inst. He has for the last twenty-two years been a Residentiary Canon of Norwich Cathedral. There are hundreds of parishes in England and Ireland where he is still gratefully and affectionately remembered for his earnest and soul-stirring appeals, which were attended by such success as to awaken the spiritual consciousness of his congregations.

The Bishop of Coventry has sent the following message to the Coventry Football Club:—"All success to the Coventry football team this season. May it win many of its games. But it does not losing matches is not failure. The only failure is to cease trying to win, and Coventry will not, I am sure, do that. The best of fortune to you, players and players. Win or lose, they shall have our support."

The name of a parish and village in Norfolk—Great Snoring—has a curious and interesting origin. Coke, himself a native of Norfolk, presented a petition to the House of Commons in favour of enclosures in that locality. A bill was passed, and taken by Lord Eldon to the House of Lords. At the precise moment of introduction the Duke of Norfolk was noisily interrupting the quietude of the chamber by his deep slumbers. Lord Eldon loudly and pointedly begged for leave to introduce a bill relative to the Great Snoring in Norfolk." This resulted in such loud laughter that the Duke was aroused, and, on learning the reason for the merriment, joined heartily in the laughter against himself.

The Rev. Arthur Baring-Gould, Vicar of Haverford West, gives an interesting picture of his brother, the Rev. S. Baring-Gould, the well-known novelist, antiquary and hymn-writer, who, for over forty years has conducted the Services at Lew Trenchard, in his native Devon. He is now over eighty years old, and nothing can be more touching than to hear himself and his parishioners, who are devotedly attached to him, singing alternate verses of the Psalms in public worship.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES.

The autumn committees have been busy in Dublin preparing for the winter engagements. The Committee of Management had a special meeting, and transacted some important matters.

The United Committee reviewed the Sunday School, Christian Endeavour, and Temperance interests, and a number of schemes were adopted.

Special attention was given by the Foreign Committee to relations between the Women's Auxiliary and the general work, and special study circles are to be furthered by a visit from Dr. Deaville Walker.

At the Wesley College Board, gratification was expressed at the fine record of this College in the intermediate examinations. First place in all Ireland, medals, exhibitions, honours, and passes indicate the efficiency of the College and teaching staff.

The amalgamation of the churches on the north side has been started, and on the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morgan, a social gathering of the four sections of the circuit will meet in the Mission Hall on Friday.

Bristol Corporation is advised by an expert committee to buy the tramways from the private company for £800,000, it being estimated that in this figure the system should yield a profit of £32,400 a year.

The Jersey States have unanimously decided to ratify the terms of a deed by which they take over Elizabeth Castle in St. Aubin's Bay. The castle is to be maintained as a historic monument.

Austrian State railway rates, which were raised on September 1 by 150 per cent. for goods and 300 per cent. for passengers, will be raised again during the first ten days of October by 300 and 200 per cent. respectively.

RIBBONS IN FASHION AGAIN.

TRIFLES THAT MAKE FOR ELEGANCE.

"Nothing is more beautiful than beauty, except a change." To the charm of fashionable attire, every season brings its own particular addition. Every season offers a promise of new lines and novel fashionings, new tricks of shape and colour, and new touches which the last season did not suggest.

They are mere trifles, as a rule—light as thistledown and yet those so-called nothings in the *ensemble* may make the elegants. They may be the last additions to miladi's costume before she confronts the world—a scarf, a bag, a fluttering sash—that significant "little more" which means so much because it is her individual own.

One wonders what the new season will bring, and, as if in answer, there comes a silken rustling, a fluttering of gay banner-like bands of colour, thin delicate strips—threads of blue and lavender—and what are they but ribbons? Ribbons—those versatile, silken weavings with their thousand and one purposes to serve.

True, about a ribbon there is always something reminiscent, a haunting memory that evokes the most joyous of things—youth, gaiety, *fêtes* and happiness. Is it not a recollection of the first elegance, the very first and dearly beloved ornament in which one preened before mamma's mirror? Something about that heap of gay cylinders on the shop counter makes it impossible to go by without pausing.

Here is the crisp blue taffetas that suggests curls and starched frocks; there is a rosebud pattern that calls back a birthday. Truly there is something very old and dear about ribbons.

This season ribbon has become the darling of the mode and suggests many delightful bits of costume. Every evening frock, whether it be of velvet or fine lace, taffetas or soft georgette is not complete without its posy or girdle of ribbon flowers. Plaited ribbons in different colours make the belts that adorn the very newest frocks, and, indeed, whole frocks have fallen victim to their magic youthful charm.

A fair-haired slender mannikin at one of the recent "openings" wore a delicious affair composed of rows and rows of old blue velvet ribbon, each edge overlapping and each strip growing wider as they approached the hem, while a knot of multi-coloured lengths gave a charming touch of colour to the *ensemble*.

Hats, too, can be made with remnant of ribbon, while there is no excuse for not having a bag of the same versatile material to match every frock.

Of old, the daintiest and most additions to the hoop skirt was the thin black velvet ribbon about the white throat and slim wrists of the wearer. Not without reason either, did those alluring strips which once fluttered from the tilted brims of hats take the name of "suive-moi, jeune homme." Endless and altogether delightful are the ways of ribbons, those charming friends of childhood which remain equally charming, and, if rightly used, equally smart in the modes of later years.

ELIZABETH KENT.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

"THE KNAVE OF DIAMONDS" AT THE GAIETY.

"The Knave of Diamonds," Mr. Charlton Mann's dramatised version of Miss Ethel M. Dell's novel, was presented last night in the Gaiety Theatre, Dublin, by Miss Stella Patrick Campbell, Malcolm Tearle, and their company. The play, in a prologue and three acts, has been seen in Dublin before.

The weaving of the romance which the jester forecasts at the masked ball was artistically finished by a discerning and skilful combination of artists.

"The Knave of Diamonds" as a play is full of action and incident. The characters, which are familiar to readers of the novel, are true to life and full of power of speech and movement demanded by their translation from the book to the stage.

Miss Stella Patrick Campbell appeared last night as the original role of Lady Carfax. Her acting in this exacting part was brilliant and won the admiration of the audience. Malcolm Tearle was not seen as Napoleon Errol on the previous occasion of the company's visit to Dublin, but he will be remembered for his spirited performance last night. His concentration on his consuming ambition was well conceived and aptly illustrated, and stamped him as an actor of talent.

George F. Weir, in the character of Lucas Errol, had a quieter, more patient, yet firm figure to represent, and he was one of the outstanding features of the play. Cathal O'Byrne's wine brutally insulting, and hasty and suspicious by nature, had an adequate and virulent exponent in the person of Frederick Lyon. Davina, Miss Stella Terrence as Lady Waring and Allan Batty as Bertie Errol introduced those lighter glimpses which balance the evolution of such a story as "The Knave of Diamonds" and an excellent cast was completed by Miss Edith King as Mrs. Errol, Miss Lillah Bartlett as the maid, E. W. Thomas as Dr. Capper, Lionel Scott as Dimsdale, Harry Kerr as West, and Bert Radcliffe as Jasper.

THEATRE ROYAL.

This week's programme at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, comprises quite a feast of good entertainment. Garadini, the actor musician, gives excellent character imitations of famous musicians, such as Gounod, Paganini, and of a scrolling concertina-player. In these he exhibits his own skill as a musician, whether at the piano or the violin.

May Moore Duprez, in the character of a jolly Irish girl, keeps the audience in continuous laughter while she is "on." In a "simple, saucy" way she tells a string of good stories, and her merry laughter is contagious. Her turn was an unqualified success.

Mooney and Holbein supply admirable amusement, and the lady's singing of "Riley's Donkey" and "You can't keep a good man down" was one of the hits of the evening.

The Ten Loonies are with us once more, and their comical business, with their good band, was as fresh and interesting as when first they appeared. Dainty Eva Linacre is a good comedienne and dancer, Jerry Mahoney tells funny stories, and The Jays, in their electro-musical parodies, were quite successful.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

An enjoyable presentation of the Irish-American comedy, "True Irish Hearts," was given at the Queen's Theatre, Dublin, last night. The scene is laid in North-West America, and the fortunes of an Irish family are described. The piece contains some tense and exciting moments, and lends itself to a homely and sympathetic treatment. A capable cast made it very well worth seeing, and their efforts were much appreciated.

Miss Dallas Yorke gave a spirited performance in the *rôle* of May Driscoll, and William Melvyn, as Bob O'Neill (the Sheriff), played the lover in brisk style. The Father Jim O'Neill of Norman Wooder was a dignified and kindly study. The misguided Laddie O'Neill was played in fine style by Charles L. Keogh, and Miss Babs Dalton was good as Kid (a stray). The comedy relief was in the capable hands of Frank Dalton, who played Grizzley Adams, and Miss Malby Douglas, who lent much merriment to the part of Mrs. Donovan, "a poor lone widow." Miss Mabel Spooner, who filled the *rôle* of Joan Corrigan, was at home in the part, and gave a good account of herself. Gilbert Elvin as Crowley (a "hold-up" man), was also good.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

At the Empire Theatre, Dublin, Dorothy Varick gives delightful musical character sketches of a child of five, a domestic servant, and a newsboy. She was heartily applauded last night, and responded to an encore. J. G. Harold is a smart eccentric and acrobatic comedian.

The Holt Trio perform well on brass and string instruments, in addition to the piano, while Keyes and Kody are an entertaining pair of black-and-white comedians. Billie Delhi and Party are a clever comedy duo. The Vic Sisters sing well in dainty harmonies and rags, while the Big Timers, in their specialty act, are amusing.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

The performance of a new company was appreciated by a fairly large audience last evening in the Tivoli Theatre. The opening "turn" was supplied by The Brocklands, a couple of fine comedienne and dancers, who were followed by Jim C. Max in coon songs and dances. Aito, a capable Japanese entertainer, performed very cleverly a number of gymnastic and other feats. L. Gunner sang some selections with acceptance, and G. H. Carlisle, described as King of Ragtime, author and composer, was entertaining as the audience frequently indicated. Billy Maxfield, comedian, and the Charles Thomas Troupe in their gymnastic display, contributed to the success of the variety programme.

THE MATER CARNIVAL.

Mr. James Scales, solicitor, applied yesterday in Dublin Police Court for an occasional licence for the *fête* which is being held at Ballsbridge on behalf of the Mater Hospital, and Mr. Cooper granted the application.

The Lady Presidents of the "Garden of Allah" announce that private arrangements will prevent them from continuing the gardens beyond the time originally contemplated for the Carnival.

D. AND S.E. WORKERS AND NON-UNION MEN.

An adjourned mass meeting of all grades of railway men employed on the Dublin and South-Eastern Railway was held in Bray on Sunday last, when it was decided to give all non-unionists in the service until 8th October, 1922, to join a recognised trades union.

The Berlin cinemas have closed owing to a dispute between the managements and the Town Council. The Council demanded the arrears of the amusement tax and the cinema proprietors answered by closing their doors.

PORT AND DOCKS BOARD CLERKSHIPS.—April, 1922—Messrs. W. J. Murphy and A. T. Fetherbridge successful. McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, 51 Up. Sackville street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

LANCIA AND TRAM COLLIDE.

SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.

A collision occurred yesterday at Baggot street Bridge, Dublin, between a military Lancia car and a Donnybrook tramcar, with the result that nearly a dozen persons were more or less severely injured.

The Lancia car was conveying a number of national troops from Beggar's Bush Barracks to the Barracks at Portobello when it came into violent contact with the tramcar.

So great was the impact that the Lancia car was overturned, and its occupants were thrown on to the road, and the tramcar was forced off the rails, badly damaged, but apparently none of its occupants suffered injury. Owing to the collision traffic was suspended on the tram line till the damaged car was removed.

The Lancia car remained for several hours where it fell, a guard of national soldiers being placed in charge of it.

The following were treated for injuries at the Royal City of Dublin Hospital:—Captain Charles Downey, cut on the hand; Quartermaster O'Rahilly, cut on the head; Lieutenant Walsh, bruise on the eye; Lieutenant MacDonagh, cut on the hand and eye; Lieutenant Murdock, cut on the hand; Lieutenant McGuinness, scalp wound; Clement Duffy, injury to back; James Young, cut on the head; James White, conductor of the tramcar, injury to the hand.

BRITISH MUSEUM SHOOTING CASE.

INQUEST ON MR. SYMONS.

An inquest on Mr. Henry Symons, who was found shot at the British Museum, where he was assistant keeper in the printed books department, was opened in London yesterday. Mr. Symons, aged 51, was married to a young French lady only a fortnight before his death.

Mr. Berthold Symons stated that about a week ago his brother remarked that he thought of getting a revolver, in case of burglars, as his house was a lonely one. A friend said that he had an old Army revolver, and that his brother could have it.

Coroner—Do you connect marriage with this occurrence?—No.

Witness—I had reason to believe from letters we have received that his marriage was not quite happy, and that he was very much disturbed about it. The general gist of the letter witness received from his brother last Wednesday was that he and his wife had a row or discussion. There seemed to be incompatibility and misunderstanding between them.

THE ONLY EXPLANATION.

Coroner—He also says he did not think his wife was in the best of health, and was uncontrolled in her actions. Witness said that he did not quite understand that, and added that he thought language difficulty was at the bottom of it.

Coroner—Your opinion is that his mind was unhinged from incompatibility of marriage? I am afraid so. That is the only explanation.

Allan Grant Macfarlane, assistant in the same department, said that Mr. Symons told him that he thought, now that he was married, he should give up his house in Bloomsbury for his wife's sake, and witness offered him his old Webley service revolver. Witness had no idea that he wanted to use it on himself.

Another witness on the staff said that Mr. Symons seemed very happy about his marriage.

Dr. Rose stated that Mr. Symons had shot himself in a sitting position. An accident was very improbable. The wound in the head was not absolutely inconsistent with an accident.

A HOPELESS FAILURE.

Letters written by deceased were read, in which he referred to the hopeless failure of his marriage.

Mrs. Marie Symons, widow, said that in discussing arrangements deceased used words that hurt her feelings. On the two nights they agreed not to sleep together. She told him, she added, "that if it was not possible for us to agree, it would be better to part."

Recording a verdict of suicide while of unsound mind, the Coroner said that Mr. Symons had married a woman of an entirely different temperament, starting a new life for which he was quite unfitted.

MERCHANT SERVICE AND EMIGRATION.

In view of an announcement which appeared in the Press in regard to a special scheme of emigration, the Secretary of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild addressed a letter to the Prime Minister of Australia in June last, drawing attention to the fact that possibly many of the certificated captains and officers of the merchant service, now out of employment owing to the depression in shipping, would be glad to avail themselves of an opportunity of settling on the land in Australia. If facilities were offered, and suggesting that, by reason of their training at sea, they would make very successful settlers. A reply has now been received from the Secretary to the Prime Minister, Melbourne, stating that the representations of the Guild in this matter will receive careful consideration, and that the Guild will be further advised as soon as possible.

MARRIAGE OF MRS. ARTHUR STOCK.

A wedding which has been successfully kept secret is that of Mrs. Arthur Stock, formerly Miss Eva Carrington, and by her first marriage, Lady de Clifford. She was married for the third time on Friday, the ceremony taking place at St. Mark's Church, North Audley street, London.

Mr. Tate, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Tate, was the bridegroom. Very few relations attended the ceremony.

The bride was given away by her young son, the present Lord de Clifford, who is 16.

Mr. Alan Popper acted as best man, and also present were the bride's children, the Hon. Diana Bussell and Miss Patricia Stock, Mrs. Carrington, her mother, Mrs. Tancred, her sister, Mr. Gerald Tate, Mr. and Mrs. George Tate, Miss O'Brien, and Mr. and Mrs. Trollope. The bride and bridegroom yesterday left for the West Indies for their honeymoon.

At her wedding Mrs. Tate wore a dress of grey satin and lace and a grey velvet hat.

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Sun-Maids are never subjected to unsanitary handling, never exposed to the dust and germs in warehouse or shop.

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S.24.

PRODUCE AND FOOD.

CATTLE.

LONDON, Monday.—Supplies slightly larger; demand slow; prices easier. Herefords 5/0 to 7/6, shorthorns 6/4 to 7/4, Devons 7/- to 7/6. Sheep supplies rather larger; fair demand; both sheep and lambs drug. Wethers and ewes, 11/- to 12/6; crossbreds 10/4 to 11/6; lambs 11/8 to 12/8. Total supplies, 626 beasts, 1,504 sheep and lambs.

HULL, Monday.—Trade firm and supplies liberal, best beef fetching 12/6 per stone, secondary quality 10/6, cows 9/3. Small sheep 18d. per lb., ewes 1/-. Small porkers 16/- per stone, large 12/-.

GLASGOW, Monday.—Hegarty and Kelly report:—Smaller supplies of Irish fat cattle at Merkland's Wharf to-day (Monday). Demand was steady for all classes, although prices were under last week's currencies.—(Advt.)

LEVEN'S Palm Nut Cake and Meal. Hay Spice. Agents: W. Rourke, 36 North Circular road, Dublin. —(Advt.)

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES—BALTIC, Monday. WHEAT—The market for wheat cargoes presented very quiet features, and prices were from 6d. to 1/- per qr. lower. Observation in Manitoba descriptions:—No. 1 Northern Manitoba, November-December, sellers 47/-; Pacific, September-October, 47/-. No. 2 hard winter, October, 45/9; Russ, 45/3; Russ, 45/3; August-September, 47/9. Parcels in slow request, and mostly sellers. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, September-October, sold 45/-; October-November, 45/- to 44/6; No. 2 hard winter, August-September, sellers 47/-; September-October, 44/9; Russ, 45/3; Russ, 45/3; and Australian, afloat, 49/-, per 480lbs. MAIZE—Market dull in character, and slightly easier. Plate steamers, afloat, sellers 37/6; September-October, 35/9; October-November, 34/9. November-December, 34/6. Parcels quiet and 3d. per qr. easier

NEWMARKET.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

All sections of sportsmen—and sportswomen also for the matter of that—should find plenty both to amuse and instruct at headquarters this week, what with the racing, bloodstock sales, and the training work connected with the Autumn handicaps; and visitors who endeavour to cover every phase of the week's operations will find the task anything but a sinecure. The two-year-old racing will not be the least interesting feature of the four days' programme, and several of the weight-for-age races promise good sport, the chief of them, from a monetary point of view, being the Jockey Club Stakes of 50 sovs. each, with 2,000 sovs. added. This obtained a very large entry, but forfeit was declared for all excepting 52. The acceptances for the handicaps to be decided here this week were disappointing on the whole, the Great Eastern Handicap, to be decided on Wednesday, having lost 32 of the original entry of 48. The Great Foal Stakes and the Buckenham Stakes will vie with one another for public interest to-day, with the last-mentioned more, perhaps, on account of its high value than anything else, although for a race of about £3,000 in value the class is excellent. Selections are as follow:—

Trial Plate—Architect.
October Nursery—Lowood.
Foal Stakes—Leighon Tor.
Tuesday Selling Stakes—Greenfinch.
Buckenham Stakes—Bold and Bad.
Triennial Produce Stakes—Junito.
Apprentices' Plate—Houdale.

1.30—A TRIAL SELLING PLATE, £200. Brothy Stakes Course, 6 f.

	Age	st.	lb.
CLARION (Sir G. Noble)....Whitaker	0	9	7
IMPERTINENT (£400) (Mr. W. de Pledge) ....J. Rhodes	a	9	7
GREENCHESTERS (Mr. W. T. Soars) ....Private	5	9	4
FAIRY CHIEF (£400) (Mr. E. Dandos) ....Private	4	8	11
ARDSOULL (£400) (Mr. W. Parrish) ....A. MacColl	5	8	11
MAID OF MULL (Sir Henry Samuelson) ....Farquharson	3	8	11
ARCHITECT (£400) (Lt. Darlington) ....Peck	3	8	7
GREEK RUNNER (£100) (Mr. W. Halsey) ....W. Halsey	4	8	4
PLUM (£100) (Mr. I. Isaacs) ....Skelton	4	8	4
OATSKIN (£100) (Mr. H. Miller)....O. Bell	5	8	4
DISSOLVED (£100) (Mr. M. Redmond) ....Swift	3	8	0
BRAYHEAD (£100) (Mr. T. Schofield) ....Schofield	4	8	4
GOLD COAST (£100) (Sir W. Cooke) ....Jarvis	3	8	0
BEAU SOLEIL (£100) (Mr. J. Corrigan) ....D. Waugh	3	8	0
GOLDSTREAM (£100) (Mr. J. Hogan) ....F. Leader	3	8	0
VINE LEAF (£100) (Mrs. A. Bendin) ....Darling	5	7	11
KUSU BAT (£100) (Maj. Gibson) ....D. Waugh	5	7	11

2.0—FIRST OCTOBER NURSERY HANDICAP, a sweepstakes of 10 sovs. each, with 300 sovs. added for two-year-olds. Second, 50 sovs. Rous Course (five furlongs).

	st.	lb.
JARVIE (Mr. J. H. Bates (10th ex.) ....Owner	9	10
LOWOOD (Mr. J. L. Ainsworth) ....Griggs	8	13
VERDICT (Lord Coventry) ....W. Waugh	8	8
THYENE (Major McCalmont) ....Peace	8	3
ATLAIR (Mr. J. Watson) ....Watson	8	3
CLARE QUEEN (Mr. F. Moore) ....R. Day	8	2
LIFE TICKET (Mr. J. Dennis) ....Cordell	8	1
RED LETTER (Capt. J. Homfray) ....Sherwood	8	1
TROTCOSET (Ld. Woolavington) ....F. Darling	8	1
CONCERTINA (Mr. J. Schaverien) ....Smyth	8	0
SCOTTER (Sir E. Hulton) ....D. Waugh	7	13
BOXING DAY (Sir C. Cunliffe-Owen) ....F. Leader	7	13
MARDINA (D. of Westminster) ....Pease	7	12
YONDER (Mr. H. C. Morris) ....H. Darling	7	12
PITTER (Mr. D. Fraser) ....R. Day	7	12
BEAVER (Sir W. Cooke) ....Braime	7	11
CHARMING (Mr. Cuthbert Peariow) ....H. Snyder	7	11
WOOD HARMONY (Mr. J. Butters) ....Owner	7	6
STONY (Duchess of Newcastle) ....Watson	7	6
HOME STAR (Lt.-Col. Hopkins) ....R. W. Colling	7	4
ASHDELL (Lord Lascelles) ....G. Chapman	7	1
SOLD AGAIN (Lord Ellesmere) ....Chapman	7	1
INDOLENCE (Lord Durham) ....Peck	6	13
SUNNY BILL (Mr. C. Howard) ....Butters	6	10

2.30—The Forty-fourth GREAT FOAL STAKES, £10 each, £1,000 added, second £150, third £50. Breeder of winner £100, and breeder of second £50. For three-year-olds. A.F. 1½m. st. lb.

CAPTAIN FRACASSE (Ld. Howard de Walden) ....D. Waugh 9 3
PRESTONGRANGE (Ld. Woolavington) ....Gilpin 9 2
COLLABORATOR (Sir Wm. Cooke) ....Jarvis 9 2
SUNCHARMER (Mr. P. Hepbourne) ....J. Bell 9 2
PRUDENCE (Mr. A. Aste) ....Taylor 9 0
BERGAMOTTE (Mr. J. Cox) ....Taylor 8 9
MOUSE TRAP (Duke of Westminster) ....Peace 8 9
DREAD (Mr. J. White) ....Ward 8 9
CETLONESE (Sir J. Bailey) ....R. Day 8 7
EXPRESS DELIVERY (Mrs. A. James) ....Lambton 8 6
FAIR CHARLIN (Mr. J. White) ....Ward 8 6
CLACKAMANNAN (Major G. Loder) ....Gilpin 8 6
AUSTIN PIERS (Ld. Allendale) ....R. Jarvis 8 6
MY STARS (Sir A. Bailey) ....R. Day 8 6
HIGHBROW (Ld. Derby) ....Lambton 8 6
WOODLET (Mr. Sol Joel) ....Beasley 8 6
NOCTIFER (Mr. J. B. Leigh) ....C. Leader 8 6
GILVANCE (Lt.-Col. Parkinson) ....Fletcher 8 6
VERBOSITY (Duke of Westminster) ....F. Leader 8 6
TOMATIN (Mr. W. M. Cazalet) ....Taylor 8 6
LADY ROSE (Capt. Whitworth) ....Archer 8 6
DRAGOON (Mr. W. M. G. Singer) ....Taylor 8 0
MAYFAIR (Ld. Rosebery) ....Wootton 8 0
CATCH MARKET (Major G. Loder) ....Gilpin 8 0
KING PIPPIN (Sir M. Singer) ....Morris 8 0
DYNAMO (Mr. J. Dennis) ....Meade 8 0
JERSONLIE (Sir A. Bailey) ....R. Day 8 0
GREEK DOLL (Mr. Sol Joel) ....Dundee 8 0
DOUBLE DAHLIA (Mr. J. Rathe) ....Rathe 7 13
MUSICAL COMEDY (Capt. Whitworth) ....Private 7 11
IRON HAND (Mr. J. Bell) ....Bell 7 11
ANADYOMENE (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ....Watson 7 11
DAUGHTON (Mr. G. G. Singer) ....S. Darling 7 11
LIMOSIN (Mr. E. Moorhouse) ....S. Darling 7 9
LADY Dixie of Portland) ....Farquharson 7 9
REPAID (Mr. G. Robinson) ....R. Day 7 9
LONE FARM (Mr. J. Bell) ....W. Keswick 7 9
HALCYONY (Ld. Londesboro') ....W. Waugh 7 9
GREAT DAYS (Mr. William Clark) ....Peace 7 9
GORIZIA (Mr. G. Singer) ....Gilpin 7 9
LORD BILBERRY (Mr. H. Sutton) ....W. Waugh 7 9
DARJEELING (Ld. Zetland) ....Dundee 7 7
PLATAGE (Mr. H. Dickson) ....Rutson 7 1

3.0—THE TUESDAY T.Y.O. SELLING STAKES, £5 each, £200 added. Rous Course, 5 f.

	Age	st.	lb.
PRINCESS JABBY (Mr. J. Galstaun) ....O. Bell	3	9	0
LADIES PLEASE (Mr. C. Wyman) ....J. Rhodes	3	8	7
OX-TROT (Mr. J. Galstaun) ....O. Bell	3	8	4
RICKLE DON (Mr. R. Rowand) ....Buttons	3	8	0
KING OF CLUBS (Mr. H. Hulton) ....Wheeler	3	8	0
ATMOSPHERE (Mr. L. Rassey) ....H. Sadler	3	8	0
PLUMB SQUARE (Lady Knaresborough) ....Hugh Power	3	8	0
TRIDANT (Mr. H. Sidebottom) ....Peace	3	8	0
DOWSE (Mr. J. Arkwright) ....Watson	3	8	0
THINGOE (Mr. J. S. Austen) ....C. Waugh	3	8	0
ROSACRUCIAN (Mr. A. Aste) ....Taylor	3	8	0
VELVET FINGER (Ld. M. Beresford) ....R. Marsh	3	8	0
TITLE DEED (Mr. G. Lawyer) ....J. Cannon	3	8	0
CHARMEUSE F., by Volta (Lady Penrhyn) ....M. Sadler	3	8	0
QUEEN VOTER F., by Rueler (Mr. W. Waugh) ....W. Waugh	3	8	0
BUSHVELD (Mr. R. Day) ....R. Day	3	7	12
BOMBINO (Mr. J. de Rothschild) ....Pratt	3	7	12
CAPTAIN (Capt. Eden) ....C. Leader	3	7	12
DISCOURSE C., by Hounam (Capt. Homfray) ....Sherwood	3	7	12
INDELIBLE (Mrs. A. James) ....Lambton	3	7	12
THREE STAR C., by Braxted (Mrs. C. Stevens) ....Steven	3	7	12
TIBET (Mr. P. Nelke) ....Pickering	3	7	12
HARRIDOT (Mr. D. Brownlow) ....Farquharson	3	7	9
MENATCHIE (Sir D. Brownlow) ....Farquharson	3	7	9
SERVES ALL (Mr. P. Curran) ....Gilpin	3	7	9
BATTLER (Mr. P. Gilpin) ....Gilpin	3	7	9
BELLE OF CLONMELL G., by Irishman (Mr. W. Williamson) ....Private	3	7	9
KATE HARDCASTLE (Mrs. W. Griggs) ....Griggs	3	7	9
BELL BOTTOM (Mr. Hunsworth) ....G. Lawyer	3	7	9
YOUNG HEROINE (Mr. E. Stanley) ....Gooch	3	7	9
WEEPING WILLOW (Ld. Jersey) ....A. Sadler	3	7	9
BRAMHAM (Mr. C. H. Beddall) ....D. Waugh	3	7	9
GREENFINCH (Mr. J. B. Joel) ....Worton	3	7	9
LORD HELP (Sir W. Cooke) ....J. Bell	3	7	9
AMPHORA G., by Marcutio (Mr. H. Miller) ....O. Bell	3	7	9
MISS CHINA KEEN (Mr. E. Tattersall) ....Beatty	3	7	9
CHERRY BRANDY (Mr. F. Templeman) ....Templeman	3	7	9

3.30—THE BUCKENHAM STAKES, £300 each, for two-year-olds. T.T.C. (5 f. 134 yds).

	st.	lb.
LIGHT HAND (Ld. Astor) ....Taylor	9	0
BOLD AND BAD (Ld. Astor) ....Taylor	9	0
SALTASH (Ld. Astor) ....Taylor	9	0
ALASTAIR (Ld. Woolavington) ....F. Darling	9	0
SILVER FOX (Ld. D'Abernon) ....Lambton	9	0
TALISMAN (Ld. Jersey) ....Templeman	9	0
NICATOR (Ld. Jersey) ....Moreton	9	0
CLIFFORD (Sir M. Bird) ....Earl	9	0
JEST C., by The Tetrarch (Mr. J. B. Joel) ....Morton	9	0
MURTHLY (D. of Portland) ....Farquharson	9	0
ARCHON (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ....Watson	9	0
KNIGHT OF THE LEOPARD (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ....Watson	9	0
HURRY OFF (D. of Westminster) ....Peace	9	0
BODA C., by Polymelus (Mr. J. White) ....Ward	9	0
CIDERA (D. of Westminster) ....Peace	9	0
MARDIN (D. of Westminster) ....Peace	9	0
BERKSHIRE (Mr. Sol Joel) ....De Mestre	9	0
BLUE SOL (Sir A. Bailey) ....R. Day	9	0
APRON (Sir A. Bailey) ....R. Day	9	0
TEOFASI F., by The Tetrarch (Sir H. Bird) ....Earl	8	11
POLICEWOMAN (Sir H. Bird) ....Earl	8	11
BUTAR (Ld. Woolavington) ....Gilpin	8	11
RHONA (Ld. Woolavington) ....P. Darling	8	11
PAOLA, H.H. Aga Khan) ....R. Dawson	8	11
ISABEAU (Lord Lonsdale) ....C. Carson	8	11
TIARA, H.H. Aga Khan) ....R. Dawson	8	11
YOU, H.H. Aga Khan) ....R. Dawson	8	11
VLADIMIR FAUCES (Ld. Derby) ....Lambton	8	11
GARPAL (Lord Derby) ....Lambton	8	11
CAPITAINE (Ld. Derby) ....Lambton	8	11
SCRUMPTIOUS (Sir E. Hulton) ....D. Waugh	8	11
WHEEDLE (Sir E. Hulton) ....D. Waugh	8	11
FEELING (Sir E. Hulton) ....D. Waugh	8	11
FOREST LASSIE F., by Pommern (Sir R. Jardine) ....Wragg	8	11
CORAL REEF (Ld. Jersey) ....Moreton	8	11
QUEEN OF DIAMONDS (Mr. J. B. Joel) ....Morton	8	11
BRILLIANCY (Mr. J. Joel) ....Morton	8	11
PRINCE OF Portland) ....Farquharson	8	11
IVY TREMAND (Mr. J. White) ....Ward	8	11
PHYLLIS DARE (Mr. W. Walker) ....Cannon	8	11

4.0—THE THIRD YEAR OF THE SEVENTY-THIRD TRIENNIAL PRODUCE STAKES of £10 each for starters, with £300 added, and £100 for nominator of dam of winner. For four-year-olds. Second to receive 10 per cent. of the whole stake. 2 m. st. lb.

	st.	lb.
POST ROYAL (Mr. H. Dickson) ....Rutson	9	1
THE WINTER KING (Ld Rosebery) ....J. Jarvis	9	1
RAYANDES (Duke of Portland) ....Farquharson	8	12
CASK (Mr. J. Gosden) ....Gosden	8	7
WANNING (Mr. J. Bullen) ....Wootton	8	3
JUNISO (Mr. W. Singer) ....Taylor	8	3
RUSSELLE (Ld. de Mauley) ....Peace	8	3
DARK FORBARD (Mr. Dickson) ....Rutson	8	7
LA COMONA (Mr. M. Boyle) ....McGrigas	8	3
CARRIBA (Mr. Mitchell) ....Armstrong	8	3
FAST TOP (Mr. W. Singer) ....Taylor	8	3
PLEASANT (Mr. J. Galstaun) ....O. Bell	8	3
FORCASE (Mr. H. de Walden) ....Bradford	8	3
MACHIEVELO (Ald. Sir E. Beet) ....Leach	8	3
ROMAN RULER (Ld. Derby) ....Morris	8	3
BUSYBODY (Ld. H. de Walden) ....Tegan	8	3
ARGUEBUS (Ld. Derby) ....Lambton	8	3
SWEEPS (Mr. Sol Joel) ....Woodland	8	3
NEEDLE EYE (Duke of Portland) ....Farquharson	8	3
ENTAILED (Mr. C. C. Howard) ....Peace	8	3
MAUDLIN (Lt. Darlington) ....F. Hunt	7	12
PASTOLITE (Mr. J. Sherry) ....Walters	7	12
PRETTY BOY (Mr. Somerset) ....R. W. Colling	7	12
FOREST FIRE (Mr. Horbourne) ....Bell	7	12
CHICOLA, Mrs. Isaac Baker) ....Peace	7	12
EAGLE EYE (Mr. R. M. Dennis) ....Poole	7	12
CONFEDERATE (Mr. J. Dennis) ....Poole	7	12
ARRANGADA (Sir H. Meux) ....Gilpin	7	12
KIWI (Mr. W. Bissey) ....D. Scourfield	7	12
MENIALBI (Mr. J. Dutton) ....Bell	7	12
ASTARI (Lord Carnarvon) ....W. Jarvis	7	12
CHEERY GIFT (Mr. M. Burt) ....Priestley	7	12

DUNSTALL PARK (WOLVERHAMPTON).

YESTERDAY'S RETURN.

SCOTCH BEN WINS RUCKLEY HANDICAP.

1.45—BUSHBURY (£.) H'CAP HURDLE RACE of £150. 3 m.

Mr. E. Venn's br. h. GENERAL, by Shogun—Blaythorn, 6, 11-5 ....A. Smith 1
Mr. F. Piggott's BEDELIA, 4, 11-6 ....V. Piggott 2
Mr. H. Davies' KILNFORD, 4, 11-12 ....A. Newey 3
Also ran: Miss (W. Speck) Doll's Corner (Scarrott), Gay Scholar (Fitzgerald), Little Milford (G. H. Reese), Bolond (Barton), Lady Waylet (Goswell), Dalcitus Wave (Parkinson), Plas Coch (J. Antbon), Snake As (Owner), Gamelyn (S. Jones), O'Flyn (Owner), The Wish (B. Burford), Jack Sheppard (W. Bullock), Pendalum (Mr. C. Edwards), Stream (Davey), Cyburn (G. Goswell), Child's Play (L. Burns), Arconer (East), Cameleon (R. Smith), Marline (Hodges), Mundella (C. Piggott). (Winner trained by Lea.)
Betting—3 to 1 agst. G. Man, 5 to 1 each GENERAL and Bedella, 10 to 1 Stream, 100 to 8 any other.
Won by ten lengths; same.

2.15—JUVENILE HURDLE RACE of 200 sovs. 1½ m.

Mr. H. T. Rich's b. c. GERALD D., by Adam Bede—Auctioneering, 10-5 ....Captain G. H. Bennet 1
Mr. J. A. de Rothschild's BAR GOLD, 10-5 ....Rhodes 2
Captain J. Poole's DEERSLAYER, 10-5 R. Stokes 3
Also ran—Graceful Mover (P. Alden), Chromosphere (J. Miller), Floreat Actona (Lancaster), Clayrate (A. Piper), Eudora (J. Goswell), Lynda II. (M'Dermott), Daystorm (G. Wall), Cognovero (Saunders), Lemond's Cheer (Mr. R. Phillips), ackadale (Burford). (Winner trained by Martin.)
Betting—3 to 1 agst. GERALD D., 5 to 2 Floreat Actona, 5 to 1 each Bar Gold Graceful Mover, and Daystorm, 6 to 1 Eudora, 100 to 8 any other.
Won by three lengths; two lengths.

2.45—WOLVERHAMPTON HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 300 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. H. T. Rich's ch. g. GOLDEN VICTORY, by Corcyra—War Mint, 5, 12-4 Capt. Bennet 1
Sir H. Webb's BUDDLY, a, 10-4 ....L. R. Rees 2
Mr. G. Ruddle's RED RORY, 5, 10-10 W. Stott 3
Also ran—Mile End (Mr. F. Brown), Charles Lever (E. Wootton), Prascino (J. Goswell), Hedz (J. Hogan, jun.), Bright Orb (J. R. Anthony), Charlie Wise (East), Sans Doute (G. Wall), Lady Charity (Fitzgerald), Bac-Mora (J. Mason), Abanesk (Escott), Pennant (Lancaster). (Winner trained by Martin.)
Betting—3 to 1 agst. Abanesk, 7 to 2 GOLDEN VICTORY, 4 to 1 Bubbly, 6 to 1 Red Rory, 8 to 1 Charles Lever, 10 to 1 Sans Doute, 100 to 8 any other.
Won by a length; two lengths.

3.15—SHIFNAL SELLING CHASE of 150 sovs. 3 m.

Mr. Patrick's b. h. DEAN'S GRANGE, by Oppressor—Runagate, a, 11-2 ....R. Burford 1
Mr. W. Shaw's PRICKLEY, a, 11-9 R. Anthony 2
Mr. Rimell's BEDFORD ROW, a, 11-9 L. B. Rees 3
Also ran—Jupiter (G. Wall), Manister Rustle (Mr. H. Delmege), Cupid's Dart (S. Jones). (Winner trained by Bedford.)
Betting—5 to 4 agst. Bedford Row, 9 to 4 Prickly, 5 to 2 DEAN'S GRANGE, 6 to 1 each Manister Rustle and Cupid's Dart, 33 to 1 Jupiter.
Won by a neck; three lengths.

3.45—RUCKLEY HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 250 sovs. 3 m.

Mr. H. Magill's SCOTCH BEN, by Ben Alder—Scotch Flower, 12-7 ....J. Reanison 1
Mr. B. Parr's THE HEIR, a, 11-4 ....J. Gorwell 2
Mr. G. Sipper's GEM, 6, 10-12 ....J. Hogan, jun. 3
Also ran—Lowvima (Parkinson), Wingate (W. Clarke), Deerfoot, (A. Escott), Kinsford Jewel, Pirnwinder (A. Stubbs), Noble Guard (J. R. Anthony), Lord Calliet (C. Chapman), Serban (owner), Barnawee (Burford), Test Match (Capt. Rennet), Schiddles (C'Estrange), Jack Boore (Hodgkinson), Winnall, (Major Doyle). (Winner trained by Gooch.)
Betting—3 to 1 agst. Winnall, 100 to 30 Gem, 4 to 1 The Heir, 5 to 1 Kinsford Jewel, 6 to 1 each SCOTCH BEN and Deerfoot, 100 to 8 any other.
Won by five lengths; same.

4.15—CHALLENGE (AMATEUR RIDERS) STEEPLECHASE PLATE of 150 sovs. 3 m.

Lord Denman's ch. g. TEMPLEBAR, by His Majesty—Meerjinee, 11-9 C. H. Chapman 1
Mr. Hogan's STROLLING KNIGHT, 11-9 ....Mr. H. Delmege 2
(Winner trained by Hickman.)
Betting—2 to 1 on TEMPLEBAR.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

To-day's programme suggests more big fields, and the weather is dry enough to prevent any alteration in the state of the admirable going. The card again contains six events, with plenty of money worth winning, and speculators will do well to follow the market on the course, a policy that paid well yesterday. Selections:—

Dudley Selling—Glance.
Thorneycroft Plate—Little Haven.
Walsall Handicap—Ninon.
Stanton Handicap—Treasure.
Shrewsbury Handicap—Pay Only.
Novices' Steeplechase—Strike Breaker.

CURRAGH SECOND OCTOBER MEETING, 1922.

OCTOBER 31st and NOVEMBER 1st, 1922.

The following races Close to-morrow to Mr. F. Harold Clarke, 14 Upper Merrion street Dublin:—

FIRST DAY.

JOHNSTOWN PLATE of 100 sovs. A handicap hurdle race. One mile and a half.
DOLLANSTOWN PLATE of 100 sovs. For two years old maidens at starting. Five furlongs.
COUNTRY PLATE of 100 sovs. A handicap for 3 years old and upwards, trained in Ireland elsewhere than at the Curragh on and since July 1st, 1922. One mile.
CAMP PLATE of 150 sovs. A handicap for all ages. Five furlongs.
MULLABODEN PLATE of 200 sovs. A handicap for three years old and upwards. One mile and a quarter.
EYREFIELD PLATE of 150 sovs. For all ages. Six furlongs, sixty-three yards.

SECOND DAY.

OLDTOWN OPTIONAL SELLING HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. For 4 years old and upwards that have never won a race or races under value 100 sovs. or selling value 500 sovs. One mile and a half.
SCURRY PLATE of 200 sovs. A handicap for all ages. Six furlongs, sixty-three yards.
RUANBEG PLATE of 100 sovs. For two years old. Five furlongs.
WHITE ABBEY PLATE of 100 sovs. A handicap. For two years old that have not won a race value 100 sovs. One mile.
SOUTHERN PLATE of 100 sovs. For all ages that have never won a race value 85 sovs. One mile and a quarter.
MILLICENT PLATE of 200 sovs. A handicap. For three years old and upwards. Five furlongs.
For full articles see "Irish Racing Calendar." —(Advt.)

DOWN ROYAL RACES,

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), SEPTEMBER 27.

SPLENDID ENTRIES.
GOOD RACING CERTAIN.
FIRST RACE, 1.30 P.M.
TRAIN ARRANGEMENTS.

On Morning of Races a Special Passenger Train will leave Dublin (Amiens street) at 10.20 a.m. (calling at Drogheda, Dundalk, and Portadown), arriving Maze Station 12.40 p.m., returning to Dublin at 4.45 p.m.

RETURN FARES:

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
35/-	25/-	17/6

HORSE SPECIAL.

On Tuesday, September 26th, a Special Train for the conveyance of Horses will leave Curragh Siding at 10.15 a.m. (calling where necessary) for Down Royal on Thursday at 10.30 a.m.

Clerk of the Course—Mr. T. J. FLEMING, 7 Anglesea street, Dublin. —(Advt.)

COUNTRY CLUB IN DEVON.

ROYAL SEAT AS SPORTS CLUB.

A project which aims at the provision of a comprehensive sports club, on the lines of the American Country Club is being undertaken in Devon. The headquarters of the proposed club is Prince Hall, near Two Bridges, the property of the Prince of Wales; and among the sports which will be available to members will be golf, lawn tennis, archery, croquet racquets, and polo. It is intended to make provision for participation in all sports.

SWIMMING.

CLONTARF CLUB.—Result of 100 yards championship of club and Adam Cup:—B. G. Fagan, 1; J. Quinn, 2; T. H. Corrigan, 3. 69 secs. The holder, S. Barrett, did not defend his title.

ACTRICE (Sir M. Singer) ....D. Scourfield 7 1
BENEFICE (Sir M. Singer) ....D. Scourfield 7 1

4.30—AN APPRENTICES' H'CAP PLATE, £100. Second £25. Course, 7 f. Age st. lb.

CLARION (Sir G. Noble) ....Whitaker	4	8	8
WHITE ASH (Mr. A. Jarvis) ....Lambton	4	8	5
BRUFF BRIDGE (Mr. H. Cotterill) ....Wheeler	4	8	5
MASTY MAVIS (Mr. C. de Rothschild) ....Private	4	7	12
TETRAGYNIA (Mr. S. Pickering) ....Pickering	4	7	12
FLYING HO (Mr. G. Barclay) ....Barclay	4	7	8
BENULA (Mr. R. Sadler, jun.) ....R. Sadler	4	7	8
ROMAN EMPRESS (Mr. J. Joel) ....De Mestre	4	7	8
DOUBLE DAHLIA (Mr. J. Rathe) ....Rathe	4	7	8
MUSICAL COMEDY (Capt. Whitworth) ....Private	4	7	8
IRON HAND (Mr. J. Bell) ....Bell	4	7	8
ANADYOMENE (Mr. A. de Rothschild) ....Watson	4	7	8
DAUGHTON (Mr. G. G. Singer) ....S. Darling	4	7	8
LIMOSIN (Mr. E. Moorhouse) ....S. Darling	4	7	8
LADY Dixie of Portland) ....Farquharson	4	7	8
REPAID (Mr. G. Robinson) ....R. Day	4	7	8
LONE FARM (Mr. J. Bell) ....W. Keswick	4	7	8
HALCYONY (Ld. Londesboro') ....W. Waugh	4	7	8
GREAT DAYS (Mr. William Clark) ....Peace	4	7	8
GORIZIA (Mr. G. Singer) ....Gilpin	4	7	8
LORD BILBERRY (Mr. H. Sutton) ....W. Waugh	4	7	8
DARJEELING (Ld. Zetland) ....Dundee	4	7	7
PLATAGE (Mr. H. Dickson) ....Rutson	4	7	1

4.30—THE LAMINGTON (£.) H'CAP PLATE, £300. 5 f. Age st. lb.

EMMEROD (Mr. M. Baberforth) ....Skelton	5	9	3
BIZOTON (Mr. W. Buckley) ....Coldbeck	5	9	3
STOIBILE (Capt. Eden) ....Gilpin	5	9	3
PHOENICIA (Mr. H. Rowbeer) ....Saxby	3	9	0
DINNA PROSPECT (Mr. D. Barnett) ....D. Burns	4	9	0
ANTWYAT (Mr. E. O'Sullivan) ....O'Sullivan	6	8	13
PIERCING NOTE (Lord Lonsdale) ....Lord	6	8	13
MONTE FARO (Capt. J. Broadley) ....Broadley	6	8	12
INTENSE (Mr. T. Lund) ....Lund	6	8	12
DUSTER'S Cap (Mr. J. Keswick) ....Keswick	6	8	12
LONE FARM (Mr. T. Davidson) W. Keswick	5	8	9
WOOLLY DAVIE (Mr. J. Bell) ....Private	5	8	9
FERTILITY (Mr. T. Glancy) ....J. Burns	5	8	5
SPRINGDALE (Mr. J. Bell) ....McCall	5	8	5
LEVANT (Mr. T. Dickson) ....Peacock	3	8	3
MOOT LAW (Mr. J. Isaacs) ....Skelton	3	8	3
ROSE OF ALLENDALE (Mr. J. Bell) ....Private	3	8	3
UNDER THE ROSE (Mr. J. McLean) ....Private	3	8	3
WIDE WINGS (Mr. T. Dunlop) ....Elsey	4	8	2
PERFUME (Mr. R. Sadler, jun.) ....R. Sadler	4	8	2
SPECIAL (Mr. J. McGuigan) ....J. McGuigan	4	8	2
CHI CHI (Mr. C. Tully) ....J. McCall	4	8	1
CORNELIA (Mr. J. Smith) ....Private	5	8	1
NUN'S VEIL (Captain A. S. Wilson) ....W. Keswick	3	8	0
BALZAC (Mr. H. Mollekin) ....Yeoy	4	8	0
SWEET ELOQUENCE (Mr. G. Dick) ....Beasmont	3	7	13
MERRY ALDFORD (Mr. R. Bailey) Bailey	6	7	12
MORNING (Mr. R. Day) ....R. Day	6	7	12
TEA FIGHT (Mr. C. F. Kenrod) ....Bailey	3	7	11
IN HASTE (Mr. C. Lund) ....Lund	3	7	11
CANDLE LIGHT (Mr. G. W. Smith) ....McCormack	3	7	11
GOBBLES (Mr. J. Dingley) ....J. McCall	5	7	10
SAVOIR FAIRE (Mr. J. Burns) ....J. Burns	6	7	8
CLARA R. (Mr. P. Golightly) ....Golightly	4	7	8
THE DOVE (Mr. M. Pascoe) ....Pascoe	3	7	7
LOTHIAN LADY (Mr. W. Carson) ....Armstrong	3	7	7

4.0—MAULDSLIE CASTLE NURSERY H'CAP PLATE, £200. Second £10, third £5. 5 f.

VAMBRACE (Lord Rosebery) ....J. Jarvis	9	9	9
SCOTTISH (Lord Derby) ....Lambton	9	9	0
BRISE (Mr. J. O. Baird) ....Hogg	9	8	9
LEMEBROH (Mr. J. O. Baird) ....Keswick	9	8	9
SCOTTISH ELEGANCE (Mr. C. Keswick) ....Bailey	9	8	9
GROVINE (Mr. J. Baird) ....Hogg	8	8	9
MYLA C., by White Eagle (Capt. J. Fielden) ....Bell	8	8	7
CRONAN (Mr. G. W. Dick) ....Beasmont	8	8	5
CASTELLO (Mr. J. McLaughlin) ....McCall	8	8	5
BONNE BRILLIANT C., by Florias (Ld. Rosebery) ....Lambton	8	8	5
APRIL SHOWER (Mr. S. Darling) S. Darling	4	8	0
DAMAR (Mr. J. Bell) ....Lambton	4	8	0
AROUND (Lt. Darby) ....Lambton	4	8	0
JULY (Mr. C. Tetley) ....Skelton	3	8	3
KARELIA (Mr. C. Astley) ....C. Waugh	3	8	0
IRISH COURIN (Mr. T. McGuire) ....Sherwood	3	8	0
FONTELAND (Mr. G. Dutton) ....Duller	3	8	0
WRAY LOCK (Mrs. N. Phillips) ....Braime	3	8	0
WIDOW BIRD (Sir A. Bailey) ....R. Day	3	8	0
MILE LENGTH (Mrs. Merrick) ....Moyle	4	8	0
LOLLOPY (Mr. J. Sadler, jun.) ....Private	4	8	0
WRANGLE (Mr. R. Sherwood) ....Sherwood	4	8	0
ANNETTE MARY (Mr. Hodgson) ....Woodland	4	8	0
CONSTANTINO (Mr. J. Sadler, jun.) ....Griggs	5	8	0
STOCKNETTE (Mr. J. Wilson) ....Schofield	5	8	0

SCRATCHINGS.

Trial Plate—Masculine, Greek Vine.
Great Foal Stakes—Knighton, Red Riding Hood.
Quarter Deck, Craigangower, Aragon, Sunbow, Idumea, Clary Guardsman.
Tuesday Selling—Gay Canopy, Farseeing.
Buckenham Stakes—Swinderby, Air Cushion, Dawn Wind, Flying Lance, Seraph coll. Jest colt.
Seventy-Third Triennial—Kate Marsh

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45.
STELLA PATRICK CAMPBELL,
WITH MALCOLM TEARLE AND
FULL LONDON COMPANY,
In Ethel M. Dell's Famous Work, The
KNAVE OF DIAMONDS.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2.30.
Next Week: The New MUSICAL COMEDY Success,
"A NIGHT OUT."

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 8.45.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF
THE CELEBRATED ENTERTAINER AT THE PIANO,
DOROTHY VARICK.
"A REALLY TALENTED ARTISTE!"
The Biz Timers. Holt Trio. Vic Sisters.
Keyes and Kody. H. T. Harold. Delhi & Partner.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHTS at 8.15.
Matinee Saturday 2.30.
THE ISLAND OF SAINTS AND HOW TO GET OUT OF IT, by St. John Ervine.
THE COURTING OF MARY DOYLE, by Edward McNulty.
Booking at Theatre,
and at
Clery's, Lower O'Connell street.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY, 6.45 and 8.45. TEL. 3036.
THE POWERFUL IRISH-AMERICAN PLAY,
"TRUE IRISH HEARTS."
THE SACKVILLE PICTURE HOUSE — For Two Days Only, "IT'S A GREAT LIFE." All Star Cast. Also Harold Lloyd in "NEVER WEAKEN."
PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
"THE LITTLE GREY MOUSE,"
Featuring LOUISE LOVELY.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
CONTINUOUS ..... 3—10.30.
"ISOBEL."
An Alluring Story of the great North-West, featuring
HOUSE PETERS AND JANE NOVAK.
Adapted by James Oliver Curwood from his most famous novel.
COMING SHORTLY.
THE HARLEY KNOLES PRODUCTION,
"THE ROMAN GIRL,"
With an All-Star Cast, featuring
Gladys Cooper, Ivor Novello, Ellen Terry, Aubrey Smith, Constance Collier, Henry Vibart.

METROPOLE RESTAURANT.
NOW OPEN.
12.30 to 9.30.
METROPOLE BALLROOM.
DANCING—MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY NIGHTS, 8 to 11 p.m.
Evening Dress.
Tickets—T. Leggett Byrne, Esq., 27 Adelaide road, or at Restaurant.

POUND DAY,
THURSDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER.
NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL,
88 HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN.
DO PLEASE HELP.
A POUND OF TEA, COFFEE, JAM, etc.
A £1 NOTE OR A CHEQUE.
ANY GIFT MOST GRATEFULLY RECEIVED.
MOUNT BELLEW SHOW,
FRIDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER.
NOTICE TO JUDGES.
Cars will meet trains on evening of 28th and morning of 29th.
Entries for Horse Jumping and Driving will be taken on day of Show.
Toft's Mobby Horses will not attend. Show Dance postponed.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
MAY MOORE DUPREZ,
Garadini, The Jays, Bert Groves, Dainty Eva Linden.
MOONEY AND HOLBEIN, TEN LOONIES.

WINTER GARDENS CAFE.
LADIES' ORCHESTRA, 1 to 2.30 and 4 to 6 p.m.

TIVOLI (6.45 and 8. Tel. 4125) THEATRE
C. H. CARLISLE, King of Ragtime. JIM C. MAX, in Coon Songs and Dances.
AITO, Japanese Entertainer. BILLY MATCHETT, Comedian.
SUPPORTED BY FULL VARIETY COMPANY.

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Great Programme! Last 2 Days.
WALLACE REID
In his Best and Breeziest Photo-play,
"THE LOVE SPECIAL."
At 4.30, 6.30, and 9.20. Jimmy Aubrey Cdy. Mack Bennett Cdy. Kineto Review. Gazette, etc.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
CONTINUOUS PROGRAMME ..... 3 to 10.30.
L'ATLANTIDE,
THE FRENCH WONDER FILM,
is being screened again this week, in response to the requests of hundreds of patrons who were unable to secure admission last week.
SUPERB ARTISTES! WONDERFUL PHOTOGRAPHY! UNIQUE DESERT SCENES!
L'ATLANTIDE
Represents the Summit of Screen Achievement.

GRAND CENTRAL CINEMA.
"THE MOTH,"
Starring
NORMA TALMADGE.
This is one of the most successful Pictures in which Norma Talmadge has ever played.
PATHE GAZETTE ETC.

THE PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE.
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW,
"THE RENT SHADOW,"
Starring
MME. SUZANNE DESPRES.
A beautiful dramatisation of a theme of Love, Love, GAZETTE, COMEDIES, ETC.

MATER CARNIVAL
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE HIPPODROME
Will this week be devoted to
IRISH ARTISTS.
To-night's programme includes
MISS TERESA OWENS,
Miss Nellie Porter (Erin Gold Medallist), Miss Marion Dunne, Miss Eva Broughal (Ireland's Champion Dancers), Joseph Macken (late O'Mara Opera Co.).
HAVE YOU BEEN TO THE RECORD BALLROOM?
MANAHAN'S BLUE AEOLIAN BAND.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OIDEACHAS NAISIUNTA IONAID DO MHUINTEORI INS NA SGOILEANNA SOMPLACHA.
Is gearr go mbeitear ag iarraidh oidi do na h-ailleannaibh so leanas ins na Sgoileannaibh Somplacha eadhon:—
(1) Beirt chongnatoiri (fir) i lar-sgoil shomplach na m-buachaillí in Baile Atha Cliath.
(2) Beirt chongnatoiri no breis agus beirt (mna) i lar-sgoil shomplach sa gcaillini im Baile Atha Cliath.
Ni mor iarratais sgriobtha do chur can An Runaidhe, Oifig an Oideachais Naisiunta, Baile Atha Cliath agus aireamh a cheannamh iomta ar aon teagaisc speisialta ata ar an iarratur go mbeidh mbor ins an n-Gaedhilg agus iad bheith ins an oilig ar an dara la de Deireadh Fomhuhair, 1922.
O'Fearan Oideachais Naisiunta.
Baile Atha Cliath, 25ad Meadhon Fomhuhair, 1922.

NATIONAL EDUCATION, IRELAND.
MODEL SCHOOL VACANCIES.
Steps will be taken at an early date to fill the undermentioned vacancies in Model Schools:—
(1) Two vacancies for Assistant Masters in the Central Model Boys' School, Dublin.
(2) Two or more vacancies for Assistant Mistresses in the Central Model Girls' School, Dublin.
Application should be made by intending candidates in writing to the Secretary, Office of National Education, Marlborough street, and should be accompanied with a statement of any special qualifications particularly in Irish. Applications should reach this Office not later than the 2nd October, 1922.
ARTHUR T. FERRALL, Registrar.
Office of National Education
Dublin, 25th September, 1922.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND.
The Notices convening the Annual Meeting have been duly posted, and the Meeting will be held at 7.30 p.m. on MONDAY OCTOBER 2nd. The Council Meeting and the quarterly Examinations will be held in October on their respective dates as usual. Owing to the interruption of postal facilities, entries for the October Examinations will be received up to the last possible moment, instead of fourteen days under ordinary circumstances.
ARTHUR T. FERRALL, Registrar.

THE QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY OF BELFAST.
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.
Applications are requested on or before 30th September for the post of SENIOR ASSISTANT to the Professor of ENGLISH LITERATURE.
Duties begin next October. Salary, £450.
Apply, in the first place, to
J. M. FINNEGAN, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

ROINN NA TALMHUIOCHTA AGUS AN CHEARD OIDEACHAIS.
COLAISTE NA BEOLIOCHTA, ATH CLIATH.
SEISIUN 1922-23.
Osclochar an Cholaiste i gcoir Seisiuin 1922-23 Dia Mairt an Sadh de Dheire Fomhair, 1922, ar a 9 a chlog A.M.
Tosochar ar na Breir-Scrudaithe Diar Daoin an 25adh de Mheadhon Fomhair, 1922.
Ghrobhfar gach faisneis fé Churaid Teagaisc sa Colaiste sa scriobh i a coinne chun
AN CHLARAITHE, Colaiste na hEolniochta, Sr. Mhuirbhitheann Uach, Ath Cliath.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.
COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, DUBLIN.
SESSION 1922-23.
The College will Re-open for the Session 1922-23 on TUESDAY, the 3rd OCTOBER, 1922, at 9 a.m. Supplemental Examinations will commence on THURSDAY, the 28th SEPTEMBER, 1922.
Full particulars of the Courses of Instruction provided at the College may be obtained upon application to
THE REGISTRAR, College of Science, Upper Merrion street, Dublin.

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15 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.
J. C. WALSHE, Secretary.

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES, with Illustrations. Price Twopence.

PROSPECTS IN SOUTH AFRICAN ORANGE-GROWING
Orange-growing in the Union of South Africa has become an important undertaking and will be much greater. This year about fourteen thousand tons of oranges will be exported from the Union to Britain, and still more groves are being planted, and many groves already planted are not yet in bearing.
Is it being overdone? Nobody can infallibly predict the future of any industry, especially in these times, but such gauges as there are indicate that the future for South African orange-growing is promising.
Oranges to the value of about £8,000,000 are annually consumed in Britain, mainly in winter. South Africa exports at present less than one-twentieth that amount of oranges, and exports them in the English summer when there is least competition from other orange-growing countries.
Moreover, though the consumption of fruit in Britain is great in the aggregate, it is much lower per head of population than in other civilised countries. Increasing knowledge of the value of fruit, as especially of oranges, in dietary, will correct that anomaly, and the probability is that demand will keep ahead of supply. Besides, there are outside markets.
The subject is one that will repay attention. Prospective growers should study the pros and cons. They can do so by obtaining information from the Office of the High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa, Trafalgar square, London, W.C.2. Enquiry is invited. Not less capital than £2,000 is required by the prospective grower. Write for Farm Book No. "B.C."

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
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DUBLIN.
ALSO AT CORK AND LONDON.

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1922.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Dublin 5036 and 5037.
Belfast 1787.
London Central 4350.
BELFAST OFFICE: 108 Royal Avenue.
LONDON OFFICE: 50 Fleet Street.
POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION: 19/6 per quarter.

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WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—An exceptionally deep depression off the West of Ireland is extending its influence slowly Eastwards, but shows signs of decreasing somewhat in intensity. Strong southerly to south-easterly winds are likely over the British Isles, reaching gale force in the West and South-West. Dull rainy conditions, commencing in the South-West will spread to all districts.

Ireland, N.W., N.E., S.E., and S.W.—Winds south-easterly to south; strong to a gale; much cloud, some rain; visibility poor at times; rather cool.

South-West Seaboard, mouth of Channel to S.W. Ireland.—Winds southerly, high, to a gale; dull, some rain; visibility poor at times; sea rough.

Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Wind south-easterly, high to gale force; much cloud, some rain; visibility poor at times; sea rough.

North-West Seaboard, Northern Ireland to Hebrides.—Wind S.E. to E., strong, a gale in places; much cloud, some rain; visibility poor at times; sea rough.

Dixon and Hempenstall, Barometers and Forecasters, 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR (SUMMER TIME)

To-day ... Morning	3.42	Evening	4.10
To-morrow ... "	4.40		5.13

SUNRISE AND SUNSET (SUMMER TIME).

To-day ... Rises ..	7.17	Sets	7.17
To-morrow ... "	7.19	"	7.14

LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 8.17 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre—"Knave of Diamonds," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"True Irish Hearts," 6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Empire Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Abbey Theatre—"The Island of Saints and How to Get Out of It" and "The Courting of Mary Doyle," 8.15 p.m.
La Scala Theatre—Pictures, 3-10.30 p.m.
Metropole Cinema—Continuous, 3-10.30 p.m.
Kingstown Pavilion—Pictures, 3.30 to 10.15 p.m.
The Sackville Picture House—Continuous.
Princess Rathmines—Pictures, continuous.
Grand Central Cinema—Continuous.
Pillar Picture House—Continuous.
Mater Carnival—Ballsbridge.
Dail Meeting—3 o'clock.
Vacation Law Sitting.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

While the Southern Irish postal and telegraph services continue to improve, there is no confirmation of a rumour that efforts are being made to effect a settlement of the dispute.—(P. 5.)

Eleven clauses of the Irish Constitution passed the Committee stage in the Irish Provisional Parliament, with minor amendments. Mr. Cosgrave opened the debate by declaring that the acceptance of the Treaty had been endorsed by the majority will of the people, and that its terms would be honourably carried out.—(P. 5.)

Answering a question in the Provisional Parliament yesterday, the Minister for Home Affairs said that no report of the evidence given at a Dublin inquest had been suppressed by the Censor because that evidence was misleading.—(P. 5.)

The strength of the Civic Guard and the scale of salaries was stated in the Provisional Parliament yesterday.—(P. 5.)

At the inquest yesterday on a soldier who was killed in the Eden quay, Dublin, ambush, the jury said that, "in our opinion," it was a case of wilful murder.—(P. 6.)

Death from gunshot wounds was the verdict returned at the inquest on the body of Michael Nevill, a Dublin barman, which was found in the Killester graveyard on Saturday.—(P. 6.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

There were rumours yesterday in London of an early appeal to the country, but inquiries failed to confirm them.—(P. 5.)

ABROAD

Two thousand Turkish soldiers have re-entered the Chanak zone. A British post has been pushed forward, and the Turks have been given forty-eight hours in which to retire beyond the neutral frontier.—(P. 5.)

In Kemalist circles in Constantinople the Allies' Note is regarded as a step towards a peace satisfactory to all parties. In Athens the "capitulation of the Allies" has caused deep disappointment.—(P. 5.)

SPORTING.

At Lanark yesterday Jacksdale won the Foulden Handicap Plate.—(P. 3.)

COMMERCIAL

London Stock Markets were better, but business was on a small scale, and the close was very easy.—(P. 7.)

Money was scarce, and recourse was had to the Bank of England. Discounts were firm. A better feeling prevailed among foreign exchanges.—(P. 7.)

Dublin Market was naturally, in the circumstances, very small and dull.—(P. 7.)

AMERICA CUP.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON AND A CHALLENGE.

Sir Thomas Lipton, who has arrived at New York in the Baltic, says that it will be several days before he announces his plans regarding his next attempt to lift the America Cup. Yachting circles in New York are confident, says the Central News, that he will issue a challenge.

The Constitution.

Yesterday the Provisional Parliament began its real task upon the draft Constitution of the Free State. We may congratulate it upon a good day's work. Ten of the eleven articles of the first section of the draft Constitution—that which deals with "fundamental rights"—were passed for third reading. A few amendments, of no great importance, were adopted, and in one or two cases the Labour Party did not press proposals which, if carried, would have given a decidedly socialistic tinge to the Constitution. The "Treaty position," as Mr. O'Higgins has called it, was challenged only in a single amendment to Article 1, and on a division the Government had a substantial majority. Several of the articles which were passed yesterday are vital to the existence of the Treaty. Articles 1 and 9 are the agreed statement of the position which was created by the London Conference. Article 5 displeased some of our democratic legislators, but its adoption preserves the British Government's right to reward with titles of honour the services of distinguished Irishmen abroad. The sections which deal with legislative provisions and the Executive may involve a greater amount of discussion than those which were accepted yesterday. Nevertheless, if Parliament maintains its business-like attitude and refuses to kick against the pricks of the Treaty clauses, the month of November ought not to find it racing against time.

It is not unnatural that to-day many Irishmen—even many who have accepted the Treaty—linger shivering on the brink and fear to launch away. Their fear is not of an uncharted, but of an over-charted, sea—or rather of charts which cannot be changed quickly if they are found to hamper the navigation of Ireland's ship of State. Some people object that, if we accept this Constitution, other partners in the British Commonwealth may be able to outrun us towards the goal of full national development. This, as we think, is a foolish objection; for it will be the interest of all the Dominions to ensure that the expansion of the mighty Commonwealth shall not be lop-sided or incomplete. Other Irishmen are concerned for what we may call the domestic features of the Constitution. They fear that legislative provisions discussed and adopted in a hurry may prove to be clumsy or inadequate. There will be some ground for this fear if Parliament does not do its present work wisely and well; but there are two answers to those who would prefer a faultless Constitution three or four years hence to a, perhaps, faulty Constitution now. The first is that the Constitution provides for its own amendment through the instrument of the referendum. The other and, in our view, absolutely convincing answer is that the speedy adoption of the Constitution is a prime condition of Ireland's peace and safety. If it is objected that amendment by referendum would be slow and uncertain, we reply that the ruin which awaits us, if the Constitution is not adopted, will be swift and sure.

The country's supreme need is order and settled government. It will be secure of neither of these things until the Free State has been established on the firm basis of a Constitution. Possession is nine points of the law and must be recognised as such even by those who resist the law. There will be no real peace in Southern Ireland so long as her edifice of State remains unbuilt or only half-built. The lack of strength and completeness will be a perpetual encouragement, on the one hand, to the open violence or political intrigue of the Government's enemies. On the other hand, it will prevent the Government from negotiating on equal terms with others who, perhaps, desire friendship—but desire it on a safe foundation of equal powers. If the country is to be redeemed from cruel strife, from economic disaster, from the well-merited disgrace of such an advertisement as the Marquis of Lansdowne has given to its fury of lawlessness, the Government must be armed with the whole solid mechanism of constitutional authority. Executive, Parliament and people—the Free State, acting as a unit—must be enabled to address themselves confidently to the pressing tasks of defence and progress. By all means let the Constitution be made as good as it can be made in the coming weeks; but the vital necessity is that it shall be passed and ratified before the 6th December. The men who are charged with the duty of accomplishing the people's will must not allow Ireland to become the Eurydice of nations.

America and Britain.

Now that the American Congress has adjourned, political activity in the United States will be directed once more into international channels. The Secretary of State has returned from his visit to Brazil, and Sir Auckland Geddes has left his Maine retreat for his official residence in Washington. Important conversations are expected between the two statesmen. Two matters of immediate concern call for early settlement. One is the activity of the American "Dry Navy"; the other is the Fordney-McCumber tariff in its bearings on British interests. In its anxiety to enforce a stricter observance of the prohibition laws the American Government has allowed its "Dry Navy" to seize several British ships. This action raises an important point of maritime law; for in many cases the ships have been seized outside the territorial limit of twelve marine miles. America's action is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that in July the Secretary of State sent a Note to the British Government, suggesting a reciprocal Anglo-American agreement for a qualified right of visit and search outside territorial waters. The British authorities have not taken any definite decision on the matter, and the breach of maritime law by the Americans seems to be intended to force their hand. The tariff is of far more serious import. Under one section of the Act, which seems to have escaped criticism in Congress, authorised agents of the United States Government are allowed to visit and search all vessels which are even suspected of an intention to evade American laws, to seize their cargoes, and, if necessary, to use force within a limit of twelve marine miles from the coast. This drastic regulation formed part of the Customs Law which, was passed by the United States so far back as 1797, and it has been a dead letter for a great number of years. Russia tried to put similar regulations into force in 1910, but Britain protested vehemently, with the result that the law was dropped. This purely arbitrary regulation affects the interests of every seafaring country. The whole Fordney-McCumber tariff is a mistake, as the people of the United States are likely to discover before very long. America cannot cut herself off from the rest of the civilised world without serious losses to her own industry and trade, and her attempt in the third decade of the twentieth century to build a protective wall around her enormous shores is reactionary to a degree. So long as the law does not transgress the fundamental principles of the freedom of the seas, however, it is America's own affair. The clause in question undoubtedly does transgress them, and we hope that the British Government will enter a strong protest.

The Ex-Kaiser's Book.

Much new light is likely to be shed on the character of the ex-Kaiser by the book of reminiscences which is being published in serial form by the *Daily Graphic*. Most of Germany's fallen war lords have written books since the war. Hindenburg, Ludendorff, the egregious Crown Prince, and many of the smaller fry have published elaborate apologias, with the result that their faded reputations have withered into further insignificance. The ex-Kaiser's book seems to be in a rather different category. He has written it, he announces, in order to justify himself in the eyes of his children. The first instalments deal with the early days of the Kaiser's career. The character of Prince Bismarck is shown in a new light, while some of the secret history of the old diplomacy is a damning commentary on a system which, one hopes, has disappeared for ever. In 1886, the ex-Kaiser declares, he was sent on a mission by his grandfather, Bismarck, and the late Franz Josef of Austria, to discuss the Turkish problem with the Tsar of Russia, Alexander III. He was authorised to offer the Russians possession of Constantinople, despite the Treaty of Berlin, and to invite the Tsar to take over full control of the Dardanelles. The Russian's vanity spoilt Bismarck's plan. "If I want Constantinople," he boasted, "I shall take it without the permission of Prince Bismarck." Russia lived to rue that day, but the vain-glory of Alexander was a small thing compared with the megalomania which brought Germany to the ground and condemned the man in whose brain it raged to a sorrowful exile at Doorn.

A Novel Strike.

Berlin has invented a new kind of strike. Some months ago the proprietors of the local cinematograph establishments protested strongly against the Government's new entertainment tax, which was imposed in order to raise increased revenue for reparations. This tax amounted to fifty *per cent.* of the price of admission, and was calculated to yield a daily sum of 2,000,000 marks. All attempts to soften the heart of the Government failed, and, as a last resort, the proprietors decided to declare a general strike. Every one of Berlin's three hundred and thirteen "picture palaces" has been closed. No fewer than seven thousand men and women have been thrown out of work, and the action of the proprietors has caused consequential unemployment among film agents, actors, printers, designers, etc., on a very large scale. The chief result of the strike, however, is the fact that the Government is not getting a penny of revenue from its entertainment tax. There is an element of comedy in this novel strike; but it is of general interest, inasmuch as it reveals the enormous growth of this infant industry in Germany. The "cinema" has become part and parcel of the social life of Europe. A strike of this nature in Dublin would be regarded as a calamity by thousands of admirable citizens. Ireland, like her sister nations, has become the slave of the screen.

IRELAND'S CONSTITUTION.

MR. FIGGIS'S BOOK.

Mr. Darrell Figgis was Acting Chairman of the Constitution Committee, and when the Constitution was first published he wrote a series of articles in the Irish Press in exposition of it. These articles he has now published in book form. He has, besides, added an introduction to the series. To the expository chapters the draft Constitution is added, being printed in clear, bold type, so that the scheduled Treaty attached to neither Constitution nor Treaty is available at the booksellers, the book is doubly welcome.

Mr. Figgis's power of analysis and criticism is very well displayed in this book. Dry though the subject may ordinarily be, the simplicity with which it is handled makes it always interesting to follow; and though the argument avoids none of the difficulties, it puts them well within reach of everyone. In the United States every citizen is supposed to know and to understand the Constitution, and the result is a strong civic sense and civic pride, which are the strongest assets of the State. This civic conception is marked through all the pages of this book, and is not the least part of its contribution.

The introduction is entitled "Ireland and a Community of Nations," and is in many features an original examination of Ireland's international position as a result of the Treaty of last December. The author points out that the Irish Constitution is strikingly unlike the constitutions of the other "nations that now comprise the Commonwealth of Nations." This result he attributes to two causes—first, that, unlike these other nations, Ireland was not a colony, but "an ancient nation and a mother-country in her own right"; and second, that these other nations are not now what they were when their constitutions were first drafted, not colonies, as then, but nations. The addition of Ireland, as Mr. Figgis shows, has produced the transformation of the whole in certain important matters that he indicates.

It is, of course, impossible for us to treat in any kind of detail with the succeeding chapters of the book. It is written frankly in exposition, rather than in criticism; and only in two chapters does it pass to criticism. He deals first with the nature, function, and permanency of a Constitution, and his words in this connection deserve to be carefully considered by our legislators. Next he examines the plan of the present Constitution, and he shows that this plan came to be set in any haphazard way, but as the consequence of careful thought, expressing, as he says, the philosophy that underpins the whole.

Having in this cleared the path, the book comes then to closer grips with what Mr. Figgis calls the "three organic parts of every Constitution": the Legislature, the Executive, and the Judicature, as they are dealt with in the present draft. In the first of these three provisions, for example, he examines the relations of the two houses of the Legislature, and gives the argument that led the drafting committee to the adoption of the original method of creating the Senate that distinguishes the draft. In similar manner he deals with the provisions for the referendum and initiative.

We have said that Mr. Figgis reserves himself in criticism on two matters. These deal with the question of the Privy Council appeals, and the Executive provisions of the present draft. His argument against the Executive provisions is closely reasoned. In some ways they look, perhaps, the least workable of the book. Few things have aroused more disquiet than this part of the present draft, and this disquiet will not be lessened when we learn that in no Constitution in the world are provisions to be found such as these. The draft provides that one-third of the Executive Council must be members of the Legislature, but that two-thirds must not—or, if they were members of the Legislature before their appointment, they cannot continue to be members afterwards. The book will be carefully studied by all those who realise that in the debates of the next few months over the Constitution the most responsible of all legislative acts will be undertaken by the Irish people.

"The Irish Constitution." Explained by Darrell Figgis. Dublin: The Mellifont Press. 2/6 net.

THE DOMINION STATUS—IV.

ITS NATIONAL QUALITY.

(BY J. C. SHERIDAN, LATELY COMMISSIONER FOR FINANCE IN THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.)

My principal object in these few articles has been to exhibit and emphasise the national quality of the new *status* which the Dominions acquired—or, rather, established; for their constitutional standing is progressive with their growth—through their part in the European war, the Paris Conference, and the subsequent international Conferences; and its international acknowledgment in their membership of the League of Nations. The first article of the Irish Treaty describes and recognises "the community of nations known as the British Empire," and accords to Ireland the same constitutional *status* as the other nation members of that great community. The fourth article, which describes the Parliamentary oath, lays the obligations of "fidelity" on Ireland's "membership of, and adherence to, the group of nations forming the British Commonwealth of Nations."

Historically, ethnically, and culturally, and as the cradle of a world-spread people, Ireland possesses every claim to nationhood. Since the making of the Treaty and the enactment of the confirming statute the nationhood of Ireland stands endowed with every requisite of formal, legal, and imperial acknowledgment, and is entitled to international recognition as soon as Ireland chooses to take up her membership in the League of Nations.

There is a class of mind, with a backward instead of a forward outlook, which may continue to harp on the reservations in the Treaty, while taking little notice of the immense concessions. But, after all, what do those comparatively petty reservations amount to? Are they more than, or even as much as, neighbouring friendly people should arrange with one another, or tacitly accept, for peace and mutual protection? Compare the "giving" in the Treaty with the "taking," and then are the reservations worth mentioning? Everything expressed in the reservations would be implied in friendly relations between any independent neighbouring peoples where one of them by exceptional strength was able to offer special protection to the others.

* * * * * *

It should be remembered that when Ireland enters the League of Nations she will be subject to the Covenant which pledges the members to respect and defend one another's territorial rights and boundaries. That pledge accepted by the Nations of the League extends further than the stipulations in the Irish Treaty. If I believed the type of mind mentioned to be common, I should be inclined to ask whether, if the relations and antecedents of England and Ireland were the reverse of what they are—that is, if Ireland were the powerful and England the weak country—the Irish people would be capable of as much renunciation and magnanimity as the English have shown in the making of the Treaty.

Some of the fighting men still think that it was they alone and their efforts that forced the British Ministry to a policy of concession, whereas it was really the conversion to higher moral views in relation to Ireland of the British people and British opinion that constrained their Ministry into yielding. That Ministry, constituted as it was, would willingly have persisted in the policy of force but for the knowledge that it had not the British people with it. If the struggle came to an issue—say, rejection of all terms except separation, which would band the British people behind the Government—there could be no room for doubt as to the end of the struggle and the new disasters it would inflict on Ireland.

The great and outstanding fact emerging from all the past tumult and sometimes hope—sometimes despair—is that Ireland now stands in line with the other nations—Great Britain included—which constitute this world Commonwealth, possessing equal rank and *status* with the others, a full sister in a sisterhood of nations and peoples.

Since the Treaty lifted Ireland out of the ancient subjection, installed her in complete nationality, and admitted her in co-equal membership with Great Britain and the Dominions in their community of nations, it puzzled us in the Dominions to understand why the Dominion representatives were not invited, at the instance of either side, to join in the negotiations and be parties to the Treaty. Their presence would have given much-needed assurance to the Irish in the circumstances of the time and would have been a shield against that false and unjust understanding and knowledge of the subjects in discussion would have helped to remove difficulties and simplified the negotiations.

* * * * * *

It seems to me to be most desirable and proper in every way that the Dominions should be joined in the Treaty that adds a new member to the Commonwealth family. It is not yet too late. A fitting opportunity offers at the moment. When the Constitution now being framed by the Provisional Parliament is passed by that Parliament, it will not go before and have to pass the British Parliament. There would be a propriety in bringing in a Bill for Dominions. The preamble of the draft Constitution is a recital of the Treaty, and I suggest as an amendment the addition to the preamble of the following paragraph:—

The Dominions mentioned in the first Article of the Treaty shall be deemed to be parties to the said Article and to any other provisions of the Treaty related to the said Article, subject to the right of the Parliament of any of the Dominions to withhold its concurrence.

The latter words, it may be explained, are the formula in use when agreed legislation intended for adoption by the Dominions is being passed.

It should be seriously noticed that the terms of the Treaty bind Ireland with the Dominions and the Dominions with Ireland no less than they bind as between Great Britain and Ireland. It is to be expected that the new relations set up by the Treaty between Ireland and Great Britain will, before long, give birth and life to neighbourly friendship, and beget growing mutual confidence, and that the Treaty will develop under the influence of those sentiments. The preamble sets out therefore the Treaty as paramount in the Constitution should, therefore, be further amended by addition of the following proviso:—

"Provided that the scheduled Treaty shall always be deemed to include any amendment or extension thereof by agreement or mutual understanding for the making of the Treaty, and also any extension or further development of the Constitutional *status* or usages, or of the self-governing powers or privileges of the Dominions mentioned in the first article of the Treaty."

In neither of these proposed amendments is there anything to which the British signatories to the Treaty are in the least likely to object, and, at the same time, the amendments will do something to win over opponents, and thus vastly improve the moral credit of the Treaty, as well as serve to keep the Constitution free of the deadening effects of finality and rigidity.

The only denial of Ireland's nationhood which I can observe comes from the racial extremists of the South-East, who refuse unity, and from the belligerent extremists elsewhere, who seem unable to grasp the magnitude of what they have won by reason of the obsession which hypnotises their perceptions. If they were out fighting for more sunshine in the Irish climate, their purpose might be more to the point, and would certainly be no more visionary.

* * * * * *

If the North-Easterner is frightened of the bogey of secession, let him remember that twenty to thirty years ago the peoples of the older Dominions were much occupied with discussion of the question whether they had the right to secede, whereas, now, when it is openly acknowledged that any Dominion, if determined to secede, could not be prevented, there is no longer any mention of secession; but, instead, the strongest desire for effective unity of the Commonwealth. If the Southerner cannot understand the detachment of the North-Eastern Irish from the country of which they are part, let him remember that three centuries of events have done their utmost to foster that detachment, and that a turn to such events has now been established.

The relations between Northern and Southern Ireland have been a reflex of the relations between England and Ireland. Well, the former relations between England and Ireland have been obliterated by the Treaty. The historic vision in England of an errant Ireland to be subjugated and kept in order, and in Ireland of a cruel and wicked England to be hated, dreaded, and resisted, is gone for ever. The past is an era of history closed and sealed, and best left for the future historian to explore. Each country may now acknowledge and respect the rights of the other. The British Government can now no more interfere in Ireland than in Canada, and it may be taken as absolutely certain that they could not, if they would, and would not, if they could, interfere in the affairs of Canada. Therefore, there remains no cause for antagonisms in the future. As to the sad past, when wrong ceases and power of wrong is renounced, is it not common Christianity to forgive and forget, and is it not ordinary human wisdom and duty to one's better nature to let the dead past bury its dead?

Ireland, the new self-responsible and self-governing Ireland, has many arduous responsibilities before her, but the first and special task is to re-establish peace and order, and accomplish her own unity. As things are—and never mind how they came to be as they are, or who is to blame for partition or disunion; all that is of the past, and the recalling of it can do no good—the Irish, and only the Irish, can undo past mistakes or misdeeds and accomplish unity amongst themselves, and they must set themselves to do it. To look outside Ireland for the building up of Ireland's welfare is to fail in understanding Ireland's new rank and position. To apply again the words used by Mr. Lloyd George in reply to the South African Republicans:

"Ireland, by virtue of Dominionship, now controls her own national destiny in the fullest sense."

(The End.)

The preceding articles were published on Friday, September 8th; Saturday, September 16th; and Saturday, September 23rd.

LONDON LETTER.

ANGORA'S REPLY.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day it is understood that the Prime Minister warmly congratulated Lord Curzon on the results of his mission to Paris, while the whole situation with regard to the Near East again came under review. It is not expected that there will be another meeting of the Cabinet until after the reply of Kemal Pasha to the Allied Note has been received, and, in fact, the only thing that can now be done is to wait.

It is uncertain when the reply of Kemal Pasha may be expected, but in Paris the idea is that it will not be long delayed. It is thought that he will accept the invitation, but that he will request that the conference may take place in a spot in Asia Minor, instead of Venice, since he wishes to attend it in person, but does not care to leave his country and army. This sounds rather like a bid for Smyrna, but few of the European representatives would care to go there in the circumstances. Kemal Pasha would not go to Constantinople and the Greeks would not want him at Athens. It will be interesting to see, if a change is made, where the delegates will have to go.

Preparations for sending troops overseas continue without a halt, and it seems that the Government intends that the safety of the Dardanelles shall not be left to chance. The War Office was busy all day yesterday, and many Staff officers had to give up the whole day to their duties. Great efforts are being made to secure that all officers having done duty in the Near East, and still in the Army, shall be brought forward to take part in the operations. It is said that everything is proceeding with remarkable smoothness and that the mobilisation has been carried out with great efficiency.

Mobilisation is an expensive business, and the present one is likely to cost the country several millions of money for the transport of troops, requisitioning of stores, ships, and supplies generally. It is remarked to-day that, if the country had not been so insistent on economy, the Navy and the Army would have been in a much better position to meet the new danger. The monitors, for instance, now scrapped, would have been of the greatest value in the narrow and shallow waters of the Straits.

*A GENERAL ELEC

ON LETTER.

ORA'S REPLY.

LEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

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ELECTION.

correspondent of the *Daily*
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visit to London, as his
Princess Yolanda, did earlier
mer. During his visit the
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hip he is making his tour.
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midshipmen, and they, with
are to be given a dinner and
Princes' Galleries on Wednes-
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In return it is expected that
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of the refugee Russians in
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native of Trevancore, India.
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ER'S DOWNFALL.

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several villages in the Eastern
partment, France, on Saturday
an earthquake.

TURKS' PROVOCATIVE ACTION.

CHANAK ZONE RE-ENTERED.

BRITISH COLUMN MOVES FORWARD.

MR. CLYNES AND CABINET POLICY

Two thousand Turkish Nationalist soldiers have re-entered the Chanak neutral zone. British troops have been moved to Erenkeui, ten miles south of the headquarters at Chanak, and the Turks have been ordered to retire within forty-eight hours. A very serious situation has arisen in consequence of this provocative action of the Turks.

In Nationalist circles in Constantinople it is believed that the Allies' conciliatory Note to the Angora Government will facilitate an early peace. There is always the danger, however, that extremist Nationalists may prejudice the issue by precipitate acts of aggression against the Allies.

The Greeks are profoundly disappointed, and speak of the offer to return Thrace to the Turks as "the capitulation of the Allies."

In a speech at Bridport last night, Mr. Clynes, M.P., said that, while the Cabinet's words were those of peace, its acts were those of war.

PROVOCATIVE ACTION.

BRITISH COMMANDER'S WARNING.

Reuter's Correspondent in Constantinople telegraphed at 5.30 p.m. yesterday:—The force of Turkish cavalry which withdrew yesterday from Erenkeui, in the Chanak zone, under a white flag, returned this morning in increased strength, roughly estimated at 2,000 sabres. A British mobile column has taken up a position half-way towards Erenkeui, and is ready for eventualities.

The provocative action of the Turks in returning within the neutral zone of Chanak, this time provided with machine guns, constitutes a grave threat to a peaceful settlement of the Near Eastern problem. The Allied Commander-in-Chief, Sir Charles Harington, has instructed the Nationalist representative here to request Mustapha Kemal Pasha to order the withdrawal of this force of cavalry. A reasonable time will be allowed for the communication to reach the Turkish Commander in the Dardanelles, after which, if he persists in his defiance of the Allies, the consequences will devolve upon the heads of the Kemalists.

Sir Charles Harington now has the full support of his diplomatic colleagues at his disposal. These could co-operate in coercive measures, although it is unlikely that the Turks will push matters to the extreme. It is understood that the French High Commissioner is also using his good offices with Mustapha Kemal.

Telegraphing at 11 o'clock last night, Reuter's Correspondent said:—The representative of the Angora Government states that, inasmuch as Erenkeui was occupied before the Joint Note of the Powers was received, the Turkish Commander has asked for a longer delay than 48 hours, in order to communicate with his superiors.

[It would appear from this message that the Turks in the Chanak zone had been given 48 hours in which to evacuate the area.]

CABINET MEETING.

LORD CURZON CONGRATULATED.

The Prime Minister returned to Downing street yesterday morning, in order to preside at a Cabinet meeting which was held at noon. Earl Curzon, who returned from Paris on Sunday night, attended the meeting, and reported in detail the result of his work there.

In well-informed circles yesterday the conference in Paris was regarded as having been eminently successful.

No reply has yet been received from Mustapha Kemal with regard to the entry of the Turks into the neutral zone.

The Press Association learns that about 1,100 Turkish troops entered the zone under the impression that the British had withdrawn. Directly, however, it was intimated that this was not the case, the troops retired.

[A message from Constantinople, printed above, states that the Turks have returned.]

Yesterday's Cabinet meeting lasted nearly two hours. On behalf of the Cabinet, Mr. Lloyd George congratulated Lord Curzon on the results of his mission to Paris, and the whole situation in regard to affairs in the Near East was reviewed. No further meeting of the Cabinet is contemplated at the moment, and the Prime Minister will probably return to the country.

ALLIES' INVITATION.

ATTITUDE OF KEMALISTS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sunday, 7.40 p.m.
(Received Monday Night).

The Allied telegram to Kemal, a copy of which was handed this afternoon to the Angora representative constituting, as it is considered here, a virtual acceptance of the Kemalists' demands in regard to Adrianople and Thrace, is generally regarded as affording a good prospect of a pacific settlement of the present critical situation. There are, nevertheless, many uncertain features, and the question is being asked—Will the neutral zone be respected, and will the extremists be satisfied with obtaining their minimum demands?

Though there may be reasons for believing that the discipline of the troops of Mustapha Kemal may be sufficiently good to prevent them acting without orders, there can be no certainty as to what the extreme section of the Nationalists may be able to accomplish in the way of wrecking an understanding, and the whole of the influence of the Bolshevists, it is believed here, will undoubtedly be thrown into the scale in favour of a rejection of the Allied proposals, as they assuredly realise that an agreement would mean an early split between Angora and Moscow.

TROUBLE IN THRACE.

Another possible source of trouble is in Thrace itself. Already bands of Greeks, Turks, Circassians, and Albanians are cutting one another's throats, and working havoc, generally, in the outlying districts of that province.

The attitude of the Greeks themselves must be taken into account, as well as possible contingencies in the event of their withdrawal from Thrace.

From all these considerations it is evident that the situation is still fraught with peril. The Kemalist representative here, discussing the communication of the Powers, declares that it will serve as a basis for discussion, but that the stipulations in regard to the demilitarisation of the shores of the Sea of Marmora and of parts of Thrace are in conflict with the exercise of full sovereign rights.

They also insist on the necessity of consulting all the Black Sea States regarding the *status* of the Straits, including Russia, the Ukraine, Georgia, and Bulgaria.

Finally, they assert that if the Turks suspend the movement of troops, the Allies are bound to do likewise within the neutral zone.—(Press Association Correspondent.)

GREEK DISAPPOINTMENT.

"CAPITULATION OF THE ENTENTE."

Reuter's Agency has received the following message from a semi-official Greek source in Athens:—

Public opinion and the Press, which have been painfully affected by decisions in Paris which involve the capitulation of the *Entente* to Kemal Pasha, are unanimous in demanding that the struggle shall be carried on to the end in the defence of Thrace.

An Athens message received in Paris states that the news of the decision of the Paris Conference, which was published by the Athens morning newspapers without comment, has caused an exceedingly painful impression in the city. The hope that was still entertained there of the support of Great Britain and the Balkan nations with regard to the fate of Thrace has completely vanished.

The Greek Cabinet met last night to discuss the situation.

The Government had decided to convoke the National Assembly for October 2, but, in view of the new situation, it is probable that an earlier date will be fixed.

SMYRNA REFUGEES.

LORD BALFOUR'S APPEAL.

At the meeting of the League of Nations at Geneva yesterday, Lord Balfour mounted the tribune, and was received with prolonged cheers. He said that he was going to make a communication of an urgent nature in the interest of humanity. He had received from his Government information regarding the great danger attending the position of thousands of Greek and Armenian refugees in Smyrna and Constantinople who were without food or shelter.

He only wanted to deal with the humanitarian side of the question, not the political side. He hoped that Dr. Nansen would first be able to ensure the transport of refugees and then their feeding both in Smyrna and Constantinople. He was sure that he would meet with a sympathetic reception from the Assembly.

Lord Balfour announced that the British Government was placing £50,000 at the disposal of relief work it other Governments were prepared to take similar action together. He hoped that the efforts of his country would be supported by other countries. Dr. Nansen must be able to take the necessary measures forthwith.

Lord Balfour made a special appeal to Persia, which had remained neutral in the events of the East, and which had always supported the cause of humanity in the deliberations of the League.

He concluded by appealing to the hearts of all to relieve the sufferings of the unhappy refugees.

M. Hanataux (France) said that he did not doubt but that the French Government would do its part in assuaging the terrible misery among refugees.

Dr. Nansen said that his organisation would first of all ensure the transport of the inhabitants of Smyrna to a not distant island. His next endeavour was to find food for these refugees. The Bulgarian Government was ready to undertake the transport. He supported Lord Balfour's proposal to request Persia to use its intoundary with the Turkish authorities and the relief organisation.

Sir James Allen (New Zealand) moved a resolution that the Assembly, having taken note of Lord Balfour's statement on the extreme urgency of assisting refugees in the Near East, had decided that members of the Assembly shall immediately bring to the notice of their Governments the request that they should send adequate assistance to Dr. Nansen's relief work New Zealand, he said, would guarantee £1,000. The resolution was carried.

FALLACY OF FORCE.

MR. CLYNES ON BRITISH POLICY.

Speaking at Bridport, Dorsetshire, last night on the Near Eastern question, Mr. J. R. Clynes, M.P., said:—"The Labour deputation which stated its views to the Prime Minister was disabled by an arrangement which I cannot explain from making these views known to the country. The agreement not to issue an official and adequate report has not deterred the Prime Minister from stating fully the position of the Government. The silence imposed upon the deputation enabled sections of the Press to say that Labour was so much in agreement with the Government that nothing was to be said to embarrass it.

"That is not a view which I share for the fate of the country and the lives of its peoples are of greater consequence than the convenience of the Government. Labour must not be taken as sharing responsibility for what has been done or what is proposed. The Government is responsible for the policy which has brought the country to the brink of war on questions which have arisen only because of continued blunders in relation to peace settlements.

"No military measures can permanently hold the Straits by force or give to trade or commerce a freedom which will be of the slightest profit. If the statesmen of Europe cannot secure the freedom of the Straits, soldiers can not secure it for them. Nor can we undertake military obligations which never would arise if both Allied unity and the rights of other nations were maintained.

"Our soldiers won the victory in the war. What have Governments done with it? They have made a devastating peace, and have so foolishly divided the nations that our influence in the world are now few. Our international troubles are growing, and men who risked their lives for victory are homeless, wageless, desperate, and miserable.

PEACE WORDS: WAR DEEDS.

"The Prime Minister again proclaims, in words, a peace policy, and, in deeds, makes war almost a certainty. His recent eloquent message addressed to a religious body for all classes to work for peace is not forgotten before he signals to the ends of the earth appealing for men to come from our Colonies to fight before real pacific measures are tried, and before sane negotiations were given a chance.

"France and Italy were estranged, and renewed unity with them has been secured only after the loss of pressure which never should have been required. It is no use repeating cries for peace, and then taking diplomatic action and approving treaties and arrangements certain, in the end, to embroil us in war.

"In these differences, conferences should not be a last resort, nor should the League of Nations find our British representatives in attendance at a table to advocate the calling together of the Council of the League to rescue Europe from the danger with which it is threatened. Peace will not be maintained unless efforts to secure it are made thoroughly, and made by all."

REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE EAST

MALTA, Monday.

H.M.S. Revenge, with Rear-Admiral Arthur A. M. Duff on board, arrived here to-day, and will sail again this evening to join Admiral Sir Osmond de Brock's forces. The vessel is taking a number of seaplanes on board for conveyance to Constantinople.

Other reinforcements comprise the dreadnoughts Ramillies, which arrives on the 29th, the Centurion, which is expected on the 30th, and the Malaya, due on the 27th. The light cruisers Ceres, Caledon, and Carysfort are arriving on the 28th, and the Third Destroyer Flotilla is expected on the 27th. All these ships have been ordered to leave Malta for the East.

BULGARIAN STATEMENT.

POLICY OF NON-INTERFERENCE.

Reuter's Agency is informed that the Bulgarian Minister for Foreign Affairs has telegraphed as follows from Sofia:—

"Organisations aiming at the formation and training of bands for military action in Thrace or Macedonia do not exist in Bulgaria. Bulgaria is resolved not to undertake action, political or military, which could entail complications at a moment when the Great Powers are settling problems of the Near East and the Bulgarian Prime Minister has declared, and maintains, that reports to the contrary as to Bulgaria's attitude must be considered inconsistent with the actual facts, none of which can be regarded as disquieting."

EARLY ELECTION POSSIBLE.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S POSITION.

LONDON SPECULATION.

The Central News Political Correspondent writes:—Some attempt is made to interpret Sir George Younger's visit to Downing street on Saturday morning as a portent of an early appeal to the country. I am informed that the visit, on which Sir George saw only a secretary, had no such significance.

The facts of the political situation are perfectly compatible with an autumn election, but no decision to go to the country has yet been taken. It may be averted, but the shrewdest people in touch with party affairs will not be surprised if it comes.

The governing consideration is the *prestige* of Mr. Lloyd George, for as this decreases the desire among Unionists for a Unionist Premier is increasing. What Mr. Lloyd George will do about it in order to safeguard his own following is still undecided.

A rumour that Mr. McCurdy may succeed the late Sir Francis Gore Browne, K.C., as President of the Railway Rates Tribunal, is not to be lightly dismissed. This would be a dignified and lucrative way out for Mr. McCurdy, and would provide for Sir Hamar Greenwood the post of Chief Liberal Whip.

There is, says the Press Association, no confirmation of rumours circulated in London last evening regarding the possibility of an early general election.

It is learned officially that yesterday's Cabinet Council was concerned exclusively with the Near Eastern situation, and it is unlikely that any new move in the direction of an early general election would have been completely ignored at a gathering of Ministers if it had been even provisionally decided upon.

BISMARCK'S POLICY.

ECHOES IN THE EX-KAISER'S BOOK.

There are some interesting revelations with regard to the Dardanelles in the ex-Kaiser's book, which is being published in a serial exclusively in the *Daily Graphic*. In the opening chapters, published in the *Daily Graphic* yesterday, the ex-Kaiser tells of a visit which he paid in person to Alexander III. of Russia for the specific purpose of discussing the Dardanelles.

"In 1886," writes the ex-Kaiser, "at the end of August and the beginning of September, after the last meeting at Gastein of Emperor William the Great and Prince Bismarck with Emperor Franz Josef, where I also was present at the command of my grandfather, I was commissioned to report personally to Tsar Alexander III. concerning the decisions made there, and to take up with him the questions relating to the Mediterranean and Turkey.

"Prince Bismarck gave me his instructions, as sanctioned by Emperor William. They dealt most especially with Russia's desire to reach Constantinople to which the Prince meant to raise no obstacles. On the contrary, I received instructions to offer Russia Constantinople and the Dardanelles (in other words, San Stefano and the Berlin Treaty had been dropped). There was a plan to persuade Turkey in a friendly way to an understanding with Russia were desirable for her also.

"The Tsar received me cordially at Brest-Litovsk, and I was present there at reviews of troops and fortress and field manœuvres, which certainly then unquestionably bore an anti-German look.

"To sum up my conversations with the Tsar, the following remark by him is of importance. 'If I should ever go to Constantinople, I shall take it whenever I feel like it, without the need of permission or approval from Prince Bismarck.'

"After this refusal of the Bismarck offer of Constantinople it is at present practically unmapped, and is expected to prove of the greatest interest and importance from the geographical point of view. Captain F. E. Ellam, joint leader of the Mission, writes that information received in India shows that the Dalai Lama is anxious to meet representative Buddhists from outside, especially those from the West. That the Tibetans are afraid of is an inroad of European adventurers, who might seize the country, exploit its resources, and interfere with their religion, laws, customs, etc. Rather than submit to this, they would fight, or even throw themselves into the arms of the Russian Bolsheviste, some of whose emissaries are now in Lhasa.

"The Dalai Lama wants to develop the resources of his country, which are immense, and to enter into less trammelled relations with the outer world. If the Tibetans can work through the agency of recognised Buddhists upon whom they can rely to protect them from undesirable influences, they will welcome the suggestion with enthusiasm. They realise that their wealth should be the means of procuring for them more of the amenities of that civilisation with which the Dalai Lama and many of his people have already come in contact.

"It is not generally known that several Tibetans have visited England in the guise of Chinese, returning with an account of their experiences.

Captain Ellam adds that he is informed that travelling in Tibet is not difficult after the first snows have fallen, and as they will be invited to visit parts of the country where will European has ever been before, he proposes that the Mission shall spend the whole of the winter in an unknown land.

According to the official figures which have just been issued, the population of Lithuania is now 2,985,100.

NATIONAL POST ATTACKED.

FIERCE FIGHT AT GLENDALOUGH.

GARRISON'S PLUCKY STAND.

BIG HAUL OF ARMS.

The *Army Bulletin* makes the following announcement:—

"A detachment of troops belonging to the 2nd Eastern Division, operating round Glendalough, found a large party of irregulars attacking the national post there. The troops opened fire on the attackers, who withdrew after an exchange of fire lasting fifteen minutes, leaving a rearguard to cover their retreat. Two of these were wounded and three made prisoners with arms and equipment.

"The following arms and ammunition were captured by the troops:—7 short Lee-Enfield rifles, 1 Ross rifle, 1 parabellum, 1 Colt revolver, 340 rounds of .303 ammunition, 20 rounds .45 auto. ammunition, 1 box Irish cheddar, 1 exploder and a quantity of cable, 1 Ford van.

"It was learned that the retreating irregulars had four wounded, one in the chest, two in the arms, and one in the legs. The attack on Glendalough lasted from 3 a.m. until the arrival of the troops, shortly before 6 a.m. The garrison left the building, and, taking up positions on the roadway around, held the attackers at bay until the reinforcements arrived. Lieutenant Cullen was wounded during the engagement.

"The officer in charge of the reinforcements, in a report to General Headquarters, says:—

"'I would like particularly to mention the gallant conduct of the officer and twelve men in the Glendalough post. The attack was opened on them by about 30 irregulars at 3 a.m., and continued for three hours. Lieutenant Cullen, the officer in charge of the post, was wounded seriously in the first volley, and despite this fought for an hour and a half before he collapsed. At 4 a.m., owing to the terrific firing, the post became untenable, and the little garrison turned out and fought in the open street for two hours, attired only in their shirts and trousers, until the arrival of reinforcements from Rathdrum and Dublin at 6 a.m. By this time their ammunition was almost exhausted.'"

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Our Wicklow Correspondent says:—At about 11 o'clock on Saturday night the Royal Hotel, Glendalough, which is being guarded by a small garrison, was subjected to a terrific attack, which lasted for eight hours, the attackers withdrawing at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning.

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POSTAL STRIKE.

STEADY IMPROVEMENT.

WORKERS' ATTITUDE.

No confirmation is forthcoming of a rumour that efforts are being made to bring about a settlement of the postal strike.

The Postmaster-General reports a continued improvement in the services. The James's street (Dublin) Branch Office will be open to-day to deal with mails for that district.

Telegraphing facilities are improving.

A representative of the Irish Postal Union's Executive challenges the Postmaster-General's contention that the services are improving.

Yesterday was the sixteenth day of the postal strike in Southern Ireland.

At the office of the Postmaster-General, an *Irish Times* representative was informed that eight of the staff, sorting and telegraphic, have resumed work at Queenstown.

Four of the indoor staff have returned to duty at Kingstown to deal with mails and callers' letters.

It is intended to open James's street, Dublin, branch office to-day, in order to deal with mails for that district.

A report that efforts were being made to bring about a settlement could not be verified. In any case, it is understood that the Postmaster-General does not intend to modify the attitude which he has taken up.

That the telegraph service has improved is evident from the fact that a message from the *Irish Times* handed in at the Central Telegraph Office, Dublin, at 12.30 yesterday for London, was replied to at 3.51, when the answer was handed in on the other side. This reply reached Amiens street at 7.21, and was transmitted to the *Irish Times* Office ten minutes later.

Pickets were on duty as usual, outside the various Post Office premises, and there were queues of people waiting for letters at both the Rink and Rathmines Offices.

POSITION YESTERDAY.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The following official statement of the situation was issued by the Post Office yesterday:—

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FROM TO-DAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

NEAR EAST CRISIS.

RESPITE AND ITS USES.

"THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY SAYS:—

The answer of Mustapha Kemal to the joint invitation of the Allies is expected, it appears, to reach Paris to-day. Until it has been made public speculation upon its tenor would be idle, though the peaceable withdrawal of the main body of the Kemalist cavalry from the Chanak zone at the request of the British officer commanding seemed to be a welcome indication that the Turkish attitude might not be that of uncompromising obduracy.

The appearance of a fresh force of cavalry equipped with machine-guns in the Chanak zone shows, however, that the position is still critical. Sir Charles Harington has called for its withdrawal, which, we trust, will not be refused.

In other respects the Turkish authorities are reported to be showing a sincere desire to be reasonable, and the soldiers are said to be treating the inhabitants of the zone in a civilised fashion, notwithstanding the temptations offered by a rich and flourishing country. If the reply of the Angora Government proves to be of the character which is hoped for, the statesmen and peoples of the Allies may have a respite from the anxious and immediate cares daily borne in upon them by the disquieting news, and the still more disquieting rumours, during the acute crisis of the last fortnight. They should, however, remember that the respite cannot be long. Too many gr

to be deprived of their right to call themselves Irishmen. The word "domicile" formed the subject of a great deal of litigation.

Mr. Johnson said that for official purposes Ireland should be known as the Irish Free State. The country was still a unit, even though the powers of the Parliament did not extend to the North-Eastern area. It was a mistake, in his opinion, to act as though partition could take place by virtue of the decision of the Northern Parliament. If they decided that they had preliminarily agreed to delegate to a Parliament established by the British Parliament those powers of government, they would have a greater chance of maintaining the symbol of unity which should not be lost in that assembly. He hoped that any consequential phraseology which would arise from that attitude would be maintained right throughout the Constitution.

The Government refused to accept the words "ordinarily resident" in substitution for "domiciled," but they accepted the amendment, "either of whose parents," and a further amendment with regard to citizenship.

On the last clause in the Article—"Men and women have equal rights as citizens"—Mr. E. Duggan moved that the word "political" be inserted after the word "equal," and the deletion of the word "rights" in the last line.

Mr. Johnson suggested that there were other rights besides political rights, such as economic and social rights, and he submitted that these should be protected.

Mr. Fitzgibbon suggested that the clause should provide simply equal political rights on men and women, and leave the other considerations out.

On a division the amendment was carried by 35 votes to 17 against.

Article 3 stands part of the bill.

Article 4, which makes the Irish language the national language of the Irish Free State (though English shall be equally recognised as an official language) was added to the bill.

TITLES OF HONOUR.

Mr. O'Higgins read Article 5 as follows:—"No title of honour in respect of any services rendered in or in relation to the Irish Free State may be conferred on any citizen of the Irish Free State except with the approval, or upon the advice of the Executive Council of the State."

Mr. Darrell Figgis moved an amendment to delete the words after "any citizen of the Irish Free State."

Alderman O'Brien (Labour) had an amendment to the same effect.

Mr. O'Higgins thought that the point raised by Deputy Figgis could be sufficiently met by each Parliament making a general instruction to the Executive that they do not make any recommendations for titles.

Alderman O'Brien (Labour) said that if the House was left to itself it would have had a Republican Constitution, and the meaning of this clause was essentially Republican. If they could not have a Republic, let them be as Republican as they could be.

Mr. O'Higgins said that the Article did not say definitely that no titles should be given because of the existence of the Prerogative of the Crown, but they had got the same thing in a less brusque way in the Article as it was drafted by saying that no title could be conferred, except with the approval of the Executive Council.

He really thought that the best plan would be to leave it to each Parliament to make an instruction on the point. They could not act in contravention of the Constitution.

Mr. Johnson said that a reactionary Executive might regard any local ebullition as a rebellious movement.

Mr. O'Higgins—The Courts would have to decide.

Mr. Johnson—And we know what Courts are if they get a lead from the Executive. The Constitution should be framed in such a way as to protect the liberty of the individual.

Mr. Blythe explained that the idea of the amendment was to preserve the law as it stood in the Courts decided that a state of war existed they had discretion of refusing writs of *habeas corpus*. It would not be desirable in the state of affairs such as existed at present, that the power of the Executive should be restricted more than it was after months of the State was being assailed. Nobody wanted unduly to restrict the individual, but, on the other hand, they must not so tie the hands of the Executive lest the State be destroyed.

Mr. Figgis appealed to the House not to change in their Constitution what had been an issue of fundamental liberty in all countries, and in all Constitutions.

The President said that the position was one which affected, not the liberty of the individual, but of the nation. If they were satisfied that the safety of the nation was not in danger, they would not ask Parliament for the inclusion of the terms. The rich were enabled to buy off certain evidence which was known to exist, and he had knowledge of such cases as regards prisoners. The evidence was there, and they had not arrested one single man as far as he knew, without substantial and sufficient evidence before them.

If they passed the Constitution immediately, and were acted on by five or six thousand prisoners to bring them before the Courts, they would require ten times the number of lawyers at present available to bring forward the evidence which existed. In some cases lawyers had disgraced themselves, and in many cases they were not free from complaint as posturing as Republicans in the public courts.

He was perfectly satisfied that those who were interested in the liberty of the subject could rest assured that there was no interference with the liberty of the subject, but they did not want to interfere with the licence of the subject. There were obligations of citizenship which must be taken up with claims of liberty.

EXECUTIVE UNDER CONTROL.

Mr. Johnson thought that it was not reasonable to argue the case for a Constitution for the future on present temporary circumstances. Despite the democratic views that the present Ministry might hold, it was a fact in most countries that, unless there was a restraint on the Executive in times of difficulty, advantage was taken by the Executive to violate the liberty of the subject. They should not allow the Constitution to be spoiled by a clause which was going to throw back to a period of eighty years ago the development in civic life and common feeling.

Mr. O'Higgins suggested that better words would be "except in time of war or armed rebellion."

Mr. O'Duffy expressed the view that such qualification of liberty was unnecessary.

The suggestion of Mr. O'Higgins was generally agreed, and the amendment was adopted.

Article 6 as amended was adopted.

Article 7—"The dwelling of each citizen is inviolable and shall not be forcibly entered except in accordance with law," was passed without discussion.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

The President read Article 8, beginning—"Freedom of conscience and the free profession and practice of religion are inviolable rights of every citizen," etc.

Mr. Edward Duggan, on behalf of the Government, moved an amendment to delete the words, "are inviolable rights of every citizen" after the word "religion," and to substitute the words "are guaranteed to every citizen, subject to public morality and safety."

He said that what the Government had in mind was to guard against the possibility of persons binding themselves together and asserting a right to carry on certain immoral practices—Mormonism, for instance, and things of that kind. It was for that reason that the amendment was brought forward.

The amendment was agreed to, and Article 8 passed as amended.

Article 9 was passed without discussion or amendment.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.

Upon Article 10, which reads as follows—"All citizens of the Irish Free State have the right to free elementary education."

Mr. O'Connell (Labour) moved a lengthy amendment to the effect that the article be deleted, and a lengthy article be substituted, guaranteeing the rights of the children to food, clothing, shelter, and education, and declaring it to be the duty of all citizens to ensure that their children and wards shall receive adequate education, and containing other provisions.

Mr. O'Higgins said that the amendment would not be accepted by the Government. In Article 10 they were dealing with fundamental rights, and these rights should be simply and baldly set out, and that was all that was set out in a constitution.

It was not necessary to set out the modern amplifications of these rights. He submitted that they had set out in the Article the minimum and also the maximum that it was possible to embody in a constitution.

Mr. Johnson (Labour) supported the amendment, and said that they had been told there were limits beyond which they were allowed to evolve a constitution, and within those limits he thought they should evolve a Republican constitution as near as possible to the closest [illegible] o'clock this afternoon.

DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

CLAIMS FROM NORTH AND SOUTH.

The following claims for compensation have been lodged at the Government Offices, Merrion street, Dublin:—

James Lynch, Ballyjamesduff, Co. Cavan—destruction of motor garage £2,000 0 0

Mrs. Mary Tisdall and others, Bantry, Co. Cork—destruction of property 2,000 0 0

John Morrisset, Charleville, Commercial Club, Co. Cork—damage to premises and property 1,000 0 0

Thomas Byers, Ballyjamesduff, Co. Cavan—destruction of motor lorry 400 0 0

The Rt. Hon. Lord Ventry—stock and property lost 322 0 0

G. H. Mercer, Gallen, Birr—loss of property 300 0 0

Curtiss and Harvey, Ltd., 2 Buckingham Gate, London, S.W. 1—destruction of premises 275 0 0

John Sedlen, Ballyjamesduff, Co. Cavan—destruction of motor car 250 0 0

Padraig na Murcasa, M.B., D.P.H., Church Gate, Castletownbere, Co. Cork—loss of motor car 175 0 0

POSTAL STRIKE.

(Continued from Page 5, Column 5.)

tively, give us a clear indication of the bluff practised by the Postmaster-General, as apart from the controller, chief clerk, gas man, electric light men, dynamo men, kitchen hands, cleaners, etc., there are still only 18 sorters in the Rink, and only one male operator in the Central Telegraph Office. The Press can put its own value on the Postmaster-General's news that 2,500 words of 'Press' were forwarded on Saturday.

"It is said by the Post Office that 80 per cent. of the postmen are at work in the Ballinasloe sub-office area. There is no truth in this," continued the representative, "as our report dealing with Galway shows. Claims are made that several indoor staffs are on duty. Postmasters and sub-postmasters, as the case may be, are on duty. And this is the only ground for such a misleading statement.

"The Postmaster-General announces that soon the delay to telegrams to the six North-East counties, Great Britain, and abroad will be normal. What a comfort for Cork!

"It is announced that on and from to-day letters may be posted at College Green, Portobello, and Ballsbridge. They could have been posted there and in other post boxes in Ireland during the past fortnight, but it would have availed the senders nothing.

"The public of Tuam and Thurles are stated to have turned away because of the activities of the pickets. Our information is that the public of these places will not accept correspondence during the strike.

"Limerick office, we are told, is about to be opened to-morrow. Two strike breakers from Dublin went there on Friday last, accompanied by an armed guard. Their progress since their arrival has been slow."

CHARGE OF ASSAULT AND INTIMIDATION.

In the Dublin Police Court yesterday, Mr. Cooper, K.C., returned Mary Kelly, described as a green grocer, residing at Summerhill place, for trial at the Quarter Sessions on three charges made against her by Catherine Lawlor, of 10 Buckingham Buildings. The first charge alleged that she had taken from Mrs. Lawlor's hand a bag containing four letters addressed to persons in Summerhill place, which complainant had received at the Post Office, Rotunda Rink Sorting Office, on Saturday last. The second charge alleged that she had intimidated complainant with a view to compelling her to abstain from doing an act which she had a right to do, namely, receive letters at the Rotunda Rink Post Office, and the third charge accused her of assaulting the complainant by striking her several times on the head and face, pulling her to the ground, and then kicking her.

Mr. J. W. Davis conducted the prosecution, and Mr. H. Drennan appeared for Kelly.

Mrs. Lawlor, in giving evidence, said that between noon and one o'clock on Saturday she called at the Rotunda Rink Office for letters for the Summerhill area. She also got others, including one for the defendant. She sent that letter to the defendant, who told her later that her brother was on strike and she could not take the letter. At the same time she called witness a scab, and alleged that she (the witness) had been out at five o'clock in the morning delivering letters. She threatened to "lynch" witness, who was knocked to the ground on the footpath. There was a crowd in the place, and defendant kept close to her until she got the letters which witness had. She took four letters which witness had in a handbag from her, and the handbag was torn up and thrown into an area. Witness did not know who had done this and could not say who had thrown her down and kicked her. Defendant had her hands out and wanted her feet.

Replying to Mr. Cooper the witness said that she was afraid. She had never seen the defendant before. There was a postal strike on, but she was not a voluntary worker in the Post Office.

To Mr. Drennan she said that she had got the letters for two friends of her own, and one of the letters happened to be for the defendant. The row began outside Rutland Street School, and she was knocked down. The defendant gave her one blow on the neck and kicked her, and she encouraged men who were standing by to kick her.

Sergeant Maher (24 C) stated that he had arrested the defendant, who said that Mrs. Lawlor had sent a little girl with a letter to her, and she had sent it back. She heard some persons shout that Mrs. Lawlor was going to tear up the letters, and she told Mrs. Lawlor that she would take hers. Mrs. Lawlor then gave her two letters, neither of which belonged to her, and she returned them. She denied having taken the letters or the bag from Mrs. Lawlor, and denied that she had assaulted her as alleged.

Mr. Davis asked his worship to return the case for trial on the charge of intimidation.

Mr. Drennan applied for bail on behalf of the prisoner, but Mr. Cooper refused the application, and sent the prisoner in custody for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

BODY FOUND IN GRAVEYARD.

THE INQUEST.

The jury returned a verdict of death from shock and hemorrhage, following wounds from bullets fired by some person or persons unknown, at the inquest, held yesterday, on Michael Nevill, 25, assistant in Messrs. Mooney's publichouse, Eden quay, Dublin.

The body was found in a disused graveyard at Killester last Saturday.

Mr. John O'Byrne (instructed by Mr. Corrigan, Free State solicitor) represented the authorities.

Mr. Alec Lynn, with whom was Mr. Comyn, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Little and Woods), represented the next-of-kin.

Mr. Edward Burne, solicitor, appeared on behalf of Messrs. Mooney and Co.

Terence McCaul, manager of Messrs. Mooney's, said that at about 5.30 p.m. on Friday three young men entered the shop, and took away Nevill, saying that they were arresting him.

In reply to Mr. O'Byrne, the witness stated that there was no other assistant in the shop at the time. Nevill went away with them.

In reply to Mr. Lynn, the witness said that he could not say that the men seemed to know Nevill. They said that they were sent there for the purpose of finding the man. He was aware that that afternoon a bomb had been fired between one and two o'clock. Nevill certainly did not throw the bomb.

Questioned by Mr. O'Byrne—The witness said they were three tall men, dressed in civilian clothes; one wore a trench coat.

WOUNDS DESCRIBED.

Dr. G. Meldon described a number of bullet wounds which he found on the body and head. There was laceration of the lungs, liver, and brain, and fracture of the skull. Death was due to shock and hemorrhage.

In reply to Mr. Lynn, Dr. Meldon said that he could not say how long life was extinct. He thought the wounds were probably caused by revolver bullets. There was no mark of singeing. He produced bullets which he found.

Sergeant MacManus, Civic Guard, stated that he was stationed at Ship street. Since some trouble arising out of a building strike as Killester, said complaints occasioned by it, the place had been patrolled by the Civic Guard. He had arrived there at 8.45 on Friday evening with eight men, and went the rounds of his men all during the night. The following morning Guards Cassels and Greenan informed him that they had found the body in the graveyard. He went there, and saw the body lying with the head towards the wall. There were three wounds in the right side of the neck, one under the left ear, one in the forehead, and one in the right hand. There were no marks of a struggle. He came and reported the matter, and then went back and remained with the body until the military arrived. No shooting had taken place during the time when he and his eight men were there.

The Coroner observed that the military had no rights in these cases more than anybody else. This was a civil case.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lynn—The witness said that there was no Civic Guard on duty in the district before 8 o'clock, so far as he was aware. He did not know whether there were other men with higher authority in that area. He did not know that a motor car had been "held up" there and searched for arms.

Asked by Mr. Lynn if the wounds indicated that they were inflicted by experts in assassination, the witness replied that he did not know anything about that.

Civic Guard Cassels said that his party of eight men found the body while searching for a dump of explosives in the graveyard.

John Greenan, another member of the Civic Guard, stated that he was twice up as far as the graveyard, but had heard no shots. He did not examine the ground especially where the body was found, but noticed a pool of blood.

Mr. Lynn—Did you examine the place for marks of a car on the road? No; not particularly.

You know that cars have been used for the purposes of crime? Often crime is committed without cars.

Have you ever seen a motor car "held up" to be searched for arms? I have known it.

Sergeant Nixon (C 19), D.M.P., gave evidence that at 6.35 p.m. on Saturday it was reported to him, and he went there on Sunday morning, having been told by Sergeant MacManus where the body had been found. Passing the graveyard two or three yards there was a gateway leading into a piece of ground adjoining the graveyard. And on the breach there was a large pool of congealed blood. There was no appearance of a struggle having taken place.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lynn—The body was found seven o'clock. He had been over 25 years in the police, and was aware of the fact that notice in such cases was always given to them.

Has it been the practice to leave the police in ignorance for so many hours as in this instance?

The Coroner pointed out that this was really a county case.

Mr. Lynn—Do you know what the practice is in reference to cars passing from Eden quay to Killester? No; except that I believe the military give orders sometimes to hold up all cars.

Mr. O'Byrne—Was there any such thing on Friday? No, nothing of the kind that I am aware of.

Sergeant James Fox, Civic Guard, stated that he remained at the place until the body was removed to the mortuary. They told him that "they were 'phoned up from the barracks."

Mr. Lynn—Did the word "barracks" suggest any particular barracks? No.

SPECIAL PUBLIC INQUIRY WANTED.

Mr. Lynn said that they had no witnesses who could help them. The jury should be callous if they were not deeply impressed by such a shocking crime. Some question as to jurisdiction might arise, and as to whether the inquest should be held by the Coroner—whether he could really hold the inquiry.

Coroner—I hold that I can.

Mr. Lynn said he would say no more about the military when tragedies like this occurred. They asked, as citizens, whether they could do something to end such a state of things. This boy was in his mother's employment on business, and had nothing whatever to say or do with the ambush. Yet, when a Free State soldier was killed, there must be something in the nature of a reprisal. The jury should be informed, he had been in conversation a few minutes earlier. He (Father Kieran) had been called to administer to the lad, but he was then dead. So far from invoking the vengeance of God, they should pray for the conversion of the person guilty of this treacherous and cowardly crime, and for the conversion of the thousands of young men who were engaged in similar deeds throughout the country, and pray that before long our nation might be united.

Yesterday afternoon an inquest was opened at the County Infirmary, Dundalk, on the body of Volunteer Owen Sherlock, a native of Clarmagh, Tydavnet, Monaghan, who was shot dead by a civilian at the Ardee road bridge, on the outskirts of Dundalk, on Saturday evening, Mr. J. H. Murphy was the Coroner.

The Coroner stated that Sherlock had been shot dead while in the company of another young soldier. That companion was a material witness, but he had been so seriously wounded that he was unable to attend.

Dr. O'Hagan deposed to seeing the body of Volunteer Sherlock shortly after its admission to the Louth Infirmary. The body was quite warm. There was a large puncture wound in the forehead, from which blood and brain matter were flowing. The wound, described as a wound of entrance, was caused by a large revolver bullet—a .45 Webley. He was of opinion that death was instantaneous, and that the cause of death was laceration of the brain and shock.

Sergeant Murrough gave evidence of identification. Volunteer Sherlock was 22 years of age and unmarried. He was a sober young man, and an efficient soldier. He was not on duty at the time of the occurrence.

Mr. J. B. Hamill, who represented the military authorities, tendered sympathy to the relatives, and said that the report of the affair which had been published was inaccurate in some details.

The Brigadier expressed the sympathy of the 5th Northern Division. He hoped that the people would see that men like Volunteer Sherlock were not shot in such a manner.

In joining in the vote of sympathy, the Coroner said that the occurrence was a disgrace to Dundalk. He hoped that these shootings and murders would cease, and that it would be a long time until they had another such occurrence.

The inquest was then adjourned until November 7th.

PRINTING TRADE WAGES.

A conference of employers and employés in the Dublin printing trade was held in the Commercial Buildings last evening in connection with the proposed reduction of wages in city shops.

The proceedings were private, and no statement regarding the proceedings was issued to the Press.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the House. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s., post free. Sold by all Chemists and Stores. Prior and Co., Chemists, Londonderry, sell them, or from Proprietors, Martin, Chemists, Southampton.—(Advt.).

The Indian Legislative Assembly has upheld the action of the Government in connection with the Moplah train tragedy, and has rejected a resolution urging the punishment of certain high officials.

DUBLIN AMBUSH INQUEST.

STORY OF EDEN QUAY ATTACK.

At the inquest in Dublin yesterday on the body of the national soldier killed in an ambush laid on Eden quay, Dublin, on Friday, the jury found that the man was killed by a fragment of a bomb thrown by a person or persons unknown—"in our opinion, wilful murder."

The inquest was held at St. Vincent's Hospital. Mr. John O'Byrne (instructed by Mr. A. Corrigan) appeared on behalf of the Irish Provisional Government.

Mr. Michael Kennedy, 69 Merchant's cottages, East road, identified the body as that of his son, James, married, a private in the National Army.

Dr. O'Moore, St. Vincent's Hospital, said that Private Kennedy was admitted to the hospital on Friday afternoon suffering from wounds on the right side of the head. A piece of metal was found in the brain. Death was due to shock and hemorrhage following laceration of the brain.

Sergeant Maurice Byrne, Portobello, said that on Friday he, with four men, including Private Kennedy and one driver, drove in a Crossley tender from the North Wall along Lr. Mayor quay. The witness was sitting in the front with the driver, and Kennedy was sitting directly behind him.

When they were near the bridge there was a bomb explosion. The driver increased the speed, and they went round the corner.

The men in the car were firing, and he saw smoke as if from the revolver of an attacker in the upper window of a house on Eden quay quite close to the bridge. Firing continued until the tender reached Westmoreland street. Later the witness noticed that Kennedy's face and coat were covered with blood. He told the driver to drive to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Mr. O'Byrne, addressing the jury, said that if there was ever a case of clear, deliberate murder it was done on Friday, when Kennedy was killed. He asked the jury to return a verdict of murder.

The jury found that deceased died from shock and hemorrhage following laceration of the brain, caused by a piece of metal, portion of a bomb, which was fired by a person or persons unknown—"in our opinion, wilful murder."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Are we going to stand by and see our country ruined? We are all talking, but doing nothing. I think that the time has come for business men to act; otherwise there will be no business and therefore no employment.

I suggest that public meetings should be held in every city and town in Southern Ireland and committees appointed to carry out suggestions.—Yours, etc.,

T. M. O'CALLAGHAN.

23 St. Andrew street, Dublin,
September 25th, 1922.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I have always believed the Irish to be a brave race—"fighters in every cause but their own." Is it because it is their own that they will not raise a hand in self-defence? No man, woman, or child is safe at the present time. Raids take place daily and nightly in town and country. Murder, robbery, and intimidation prevail and no resistance is made. Any Government would find such chaos hard to grapple with, no matter how long established or how experienced. Our Government counts its existence by months. Surely everyone should rally to its aid? Arm the people. Organise bands of self-defence in every town, village, and hamlet, and we shall soon see a change. The people's cause is just and God will bless it. This movement will clear the air. It will disperse the sitters on the fence, the facers both ways, the philosophers who talk while Ireland burns. The sympathisers with murder and anarchy will be revealed and the law-breakers will get a taste of their own medicine.—Yours, etc.,

"A MERE WOMAN."

Co. Dublin, September 25th, 1922.

DUNDALK SHOOTING.

INQUEST ON VOLUNTEER SHERLOCK.

It was learned yesterday that the shooting which disturbed Dundalk on Sunday afternoon commenced in an attack both on the barracks in Anne street and those in Barrack street. The attackers, who were firing from a distance, were driven off when machine guns had been brought into action by the troops. There was considerable commotion among the public, who were returning from Mass, and also from Service in the Protestant churches. Some of the latter were forced to take refuge in the Dominican Church. Many people lay on the ground in Park street while the firing was heavy. There were no casualties.

In condemning the terrible deeds of Saturday night, Rev. Father Tohall, C.C., at Mass in St. Patrick's Church, said that he had been ministering to lads who had been shot during the night, and their dying words were of forgiveness for those who had injured them. The shooting of Volunteer Sherlock was a cowardly act, and the man who planned or aided or abetted crimes of the kind was guilty of murder. Dealing with the few people who had been injured by the firing of the national troops since the retaking of Dundalk, Father Tohall said that the fact was testimony that the troops were carrying out their duties with the desire to do as little harm to civilians as was possible, and, indeed, they had shown every leniency to those on the other side. In their work which was often trying and dangerous they were entitled to the co-operation and sympathy of the townspeople.

Preaching at last Mass in St. Malachy's Church, Very Rev. Father Kirwan, O.P., Prior, said that they might feel inclined to pray that God might wither the hand that sent this fine young man to his doom, but they should remember that vengeance belonged to God, and was for Him alone. It was hard to think that this young man had fallen, not by the hands of enemies or "Black-and-Tans," but by the hands of brother Irishmen, with whom, he was informed, he had been in conversation a few minutes earlier. He (Father Kieran) had been called to administer to the lad, but he was then dead. So far from invoking the vengeance of God, they should pray for the conversion of the person guilty of this treacherous and cowardly crime, and for the conversion of the thousands of young men who were engaged in similar deeds throughout the country, and pray that before long our nation might be united.

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EXTENSIVE FIRE.

SLIGO FACTORY GUTTED.

About half past three o'clock on Sunday morning a fire broke out in the bacon factory of Messrs. Cooke and MacNeilly, Ltd., within thirty yards of the northern gable of the Town Hall. The troops brought out the fire appliances and endeavoured to extinguish the flames, and at the same time another party worked a hose from one of the windows of the Hall. The contents of the factory were, however, very inflammable, and the whole concern was completely gutted. A loud explosion took place about six o'clock when the ammonia refrigerating plant blew up. The factory had only recently been fitted with the most up-to-date machinery, all of which was completely destroyed, the damage being estimated at about £25,000. The firm is a most popular one, and the cause of the fire is believed to have been accidental.

Insurance at low rates with Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd., 10-12 Trinity street, Dublin.—J. R. Warnes, Manager. Agents everywhere.—(Advt.)

Created a burgh in 1822 by Alexander II., Dumfarton celebrated its 700th anniversary on Friday by holding a pageant illustrating the chief events in the town's history.

BANK OF IRELAND CLERKSHIPS.
Candidates should note that at the last examination 10 Appointments, with First Places, were gained by pupils of Rossa College, Stephen's Green. First Places gained on 11 occasions.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

NEWS FROM ALL PARTS.

FLOOD DAMAGE IN GALWAY.

Continuous rains have seriously damaged the crops in Castlerea district. The oat crop, which was three weeks late in ripening, is rotting on the ground and a second growth originating, and potatoes are blackening extensively. The River Suck has overflowed its banks in the Castlerea district, which is now one extensive sheet of water along the lowlands. Cocks of hay are floating about. In some places the water is several feet in depth.

DUBLIN.

LATE MONSIGNOR O'DONNELL.—The remains of the late Monsignor O'Donnell, D.D., V.G., P.P., Booterstown, were removed yesterday afternoon from Lucan to the Church of the Assumption, Booterstown. The body will lie in state at the church pending the funeral, which takes place after Requiem Office and High Mass to-morrow morning.

CATTLE TRAFFIC DISLOCATED.—Serious dislocation of the Dublin and Glasgow cattle export traffic has occurred, and yesterday about 2,000 head of stock were on hand. The delay is due to the conditions existing as to the number of Irish live stock to be allowed to land at the Clyde. Some of the 2,000 cattle have been detained since last Tuesday.

DOUBLE HOLYHEAD CARGO SERVICE.—Commencing yesterday, the London and North-Western Railway Company is running a double daily service (Sundays excepted) of cargo steamers between the North Wall and Holyhead. This extension of business has allowed the company to re-employ a number of dockers.

CONNAUGHT.

COMPLIMENT TO RAILWAY OFFICIAL.—Castlerea residents at a meeting on Sunday decided to make a presentation to Mr. J. Kerrigan, District Inspector on the Mayo branch of the Midland Great Western Railway, on his promotion to Mullingar. Mr. Kerrigan is a very popular official.

LEINSTER.

WATER FAMINE IN WICKLOW.—The water supply at Wicklow reservoir is exhausted, and, except in the lower portions of the town, there is little water available. In the higher parts of the town very little water has come through the pipes for the past two days, and the residents are in a serious plight. The reservoir is at present undergoing alargement and renovation, a £6,000 loan having been raised by the Urban Council, and it was necessary to lower the water in the reservoir by the equivalent of three months' supply to enable the execution of the work. This has caused the famine. The water has now reached the lowest level since 1877.

MUNSTER.

TRANSFER OF RECTOR.—The Rev. J. Hobson, Rector of Borrisokane, Co. Tipperary, is leaving the parish for County Cork. During his stay in Borrisokane, and in Nenagh, where he was headmaster of the Kenyon street School, he was very popular. He was possessed of much literary and musical ability, and, with Mrs. Hobson, frequently assisted at entertainments for charitable purposes.

RAILWAY DISLOCATION.—No passenger train on the Dublin line reaches nearer to Nenagh than Roscrea, and on the Limerick side than Birdhill. The broken bridge at Killruane, about three miles from Nenagh, on the Dublin line, being repaired, and there is a likelihood of a renewal of the service with Nenagh during the week.

ULSTER.

CROPS IN SOUTH DERRY.—Harvesting operations in South Derry were greatly handicapped by the recent heavy rains, which caused the rivers to overflow and do much damage to low lying cropped lands. The potato crop promises well, however, oats and other cereals are fairly heavy, but there will be considerable loss if the weather continues wet. The orchard crops are heavy. An expected shortage of potatoes in this parts of Ireland is affecting the quantity on the market, and farmers are inclined to hold their supplies.

During the week a number of troop horses were purchased in the Nenagh district. Prices were moderate.

Men engaged in the erection of houses for ex-soldiers at Knockaliton, Nenagh, have been paid off owing to the shortage of supplies caused by the railway dislocation.

Steam colliers, which sailed from Dublin yesterday morning, were obliged to abandon their trips owing to a south-east gale.

SNIPING AT SLIGO.

NATIONAL TROOPS RESTING.

The national troops are now resting in Sligo after their strenuous exertions in the mountainous region about Ballinafad and Kinlough during last week. With the exception of a couple of men slightly wounded the troops suffered no casualties. The men are very fit and in splendid spirits. Motor patrols with armoured cars on Friday visited a number of isolated bands of irregulars are in hiding. It is believed that those who avoided capture are endeavouring to join the band of irregulars led by Mr. Liam Lynch.

There was very heavy sniping in Sligo on Saturday night and Sunday morning, the national posts at the Town Hall coming in for particular attention. The firing was vigorously replied to, and for several hours the crackling of Mausers and Lee-Enfields was almost incessant.

Sniping was renewed with great intensity on Sunday night and yesterday morning, and ceased shortly after daybreak. There were no casualties among the troops.

A RAID THAT FAILED.

At the office of Messrs. Braithwaite and McCann, Ltd., 21 Church lane, Belfast, yesterday morning, two armed men took up positions at the door in the first floor, and ordered the employés to put up their hands. Instead of complying, one of the employés slammed the door, while another hurled a missile through the window to attract attention. The intruders beat a hasty retreat.

DUBLIN ROBBERIES.

Shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday afternoon a man armed with a revolver entered the receiving office of Dunlop's laundry and dye works branch office, 3 Upper Camden street, Dublin, and demanded from Miss Sabina Hewatt, the assistant, all the money in the place. He compelled a customer who was in the office to go into a room beyond the office, and, having examined an open safe which was behind the counter, he continued his search in the back room of the office, where he discovered and seized £17 12s. Then, warning the assistant and the customer not to follow him, he left the premises.

At a quarter to one o'clock yesterday two armed men stole bells value for about £5 from the premises of Mr. Patrick Clinch, Thomas street, Dublin.

On Saturday night six armed men surrounded Frederick Margotti, of Bolton street, in Loftus lane, knocked his hat over his eyes, and stole from him £100 in notes and silver and his gold hunting watch and gold chain.

CLONES SHOW.

The 78th Show of the Clones Farming Society proved a great success despite adverse influences.

In horses the principal prize-winners were:—Messrs. Stuart Verschoyle, Ballinamallard; E. A. Johnston, Cunningstown, Co. Cavan; A. R. Reid, Kilmore, East, Monaghan; John Naylor, Keadue Lodge, Cavan; John Tubman, Maguiresbridge; M. McKenna, Tireneal, Monaghan.

In Shorthorns the principal winners were:—John Armstrong, Cloncarn, Co. Fermanagh; Cochrane Welsh, Smithborough; John Skelton, Clones; W. F. McCoy, Clones; W. J. Fraser, G. F. Graham, Clones; Thomas McKernan, Clones; James McClellan, etc.

Challenge cups were won by Messrs. F. Keirans, Newbliss; W. J. Fraser, Ballyjamesduff; Thomas McKernan, Clones; Cochrane Welsh, Smithborough.

In the sheep department the leading prize-winners were:—N. J. Wilson, Fintona; J. Armstrong and Mrs. Fitzgerald, Clones.

Riding competitions, prize-winners:—Messrs. Donaldson Bros., Emyvale.

Single harness turnout, P. McEntee, Clones.

Jumping competitions, prize-winners:—J. Laverty, Dungannon; Donaldson Bros., B. Reid, Monaghan.

Jumping by horses ridden by ladies:—Miss Donaldson, for Donaldson Bros.; and Mrs. Barcroft, for J. Laverty.

NATIONAL BANK CLERKSHIPS.
Exam. Announced for 1st November.
Last exam., June, 1922, successful from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 Stephen's Green, Dublin—Messrs. Byrne (Longford), Byrne (Wexford), Fahy, Fry, Kerins, Maunsell, Rogers, and Power. Best Result. Special Classes now forming.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

Prince Umberto of Piedmont, only son of the King and Queen of Italy, arrived on Sunday off Greenore in the Italian cruiser Francesco Ferruccio, with the torpedo-boat San Martino as escort. The Prince was met by the Italian Ambassador, whom he accompanied to London.

* * *

After spending ten days in Paris, Princess Andrew of Greece, accompanied by her three daughters, has left for Athens. The Hon. Sir Lancelot Carnegie, H.B.M. Minister at Lisbon, who has been in London on leave, left Southampton on Friday for Portugal.

* * *

The Earl and Countess of Granard have returned to Forbes House, London, where they have been joined by their children, who have been spending the past six weeks at Littlehampton. The Earl of Kenmare, who was staying in Dublin last week, has returned to London. The Earl of Iveagh, who has been much benefited by his cruise on board his yacht, is now in London. Florence Lady Garvagh has returned to London from Scotland. The Countess of Longford and her sons have spent the summer vacation at Pakenham Hall, Longford.

* * *

The Marquis and Marchioness of Camden and their daughter, Lady Irene Pratt, are still in Perthshire, where the Clunes Moor is affording their party excellent sport. They are not expected at Bayham Abbey till the middle of October.

* * *

Major the Hon. Michael de Courcy, D.S.O., only surviving son and heir of Lord Kingsale, Premier Baron of Ireland, celebrates his fortieth birthday to-day. He is in the Indian Army, and took part in the Tibet and Arbor expeditions, and also served in Mesopotamia during the late war. He married a daughter of Surgeon-General Sir T. P. Woodhouse, K.C.M.G., in 1906, and their son Michael, born in 1907, is second heir to the Barony, which was conferred originally on Sir John de Courcy in 1172.

* * *

Earl Spenser, whose long and serious illness gave rise to much anxiety, is now better, and is said to be regaining strength daily. Another invalid, Lord Walter Gordon-Lennox, brother of the Duke of Richmond, has undergone an operation for appendicitis. He is in a nursing home in London, and yesterday's bulletin reported favourable progress.

* * *

Dr. R. Dwyer Joyce has returned to 73 Merrion square.

* * *

Dr. T. H. Croly has returned to 1 Fitzwilliam place.

* * *

Mr. James Smith, L.D.S., Surgeon Dentist, has returned to 62 Lower Mount street.

* * *

Mr. G. M. P. Murray has returned to 10 Hume street.

* * *

Mr. Walter Harvey has returned to 94 Mount Clarence, Dun Laoghaire.

* * *

Mrs. Hague has returned to 28 Wicklow street.

* * *

Ladies' New Autumn Coats of Tweed and Pilot Cloths, attractively priced from £2 18s. 6d. to 3½ guineas, are a feature of Switzer's Grafton street window this week.

* * *

Beautiful Tyrol Velour Hats, most adaptable shapes, lovely autumn colourings, Chestnut, Henna, Taupe, Bronze, and Copper, from 12s. 9d. to 45s. 6d.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 70, 71, 72 South great George's street.

* * *

If your children's first shoes are Start Rite their feet will grow to perfection. Be sure to see them at Bradley's, The Children's Shop, 23 Nassau street.

* * *

By special courier. Welcome arrival of Day and Evening Gowns, Hats and Furs, at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

* * *

ARRIVALS AT KINGSTOWN BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.—The Hall of Belmore, Ernest E. Merrick, LL.B.; Charles, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Conner, Miss Davies, Captain E.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

BUSINESS QUITE STAGNANT. FUNDS LOWER, WITH CONSOLS AN EXCEPTION.

There was dulness that might be felt on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday. Operators, in some cases, are making other arrangements, if they care to act at all, for carrying through their business elsewhere, and some, at least, may find sufficient satisfaction with this arrangement not to come back to old methods even if the postal strike—the cause of it—was ended. In other words, there will be a permanent loss of business for the country that will affect more interests than the individual stockbrokers. The Funds were the only market to attract more than nominal attention, and lower prices were the rule. Consols formed an exception, and closed a little better, but India 3½ p.c. fell smartly. Banks and Breweries merely marked time, without alteration where limited dealing was put through. Steam, Canal, Tramway, Trams, Tyres, Gas, Bakery, Trading, and Miscellaneous securities were all passed over without any business being done. Manufacturing shares presented no feature, and Dunlop Rubber Ord. were steady, a few pence under last price.

The Funds were mostly quoted lower, but Consols proved an exception, and rose ¼ to 56½. War Loan 5 p.c. repeated 99¾, but the Stock transferable by deed fell ¼ to 99⅛. Funding Loan ¼ to 88⅜. Victory Bonds ¼ to 88, and India 3½ p.c. ¼ to 66⅝. Conversion 3½ p.c. Loan was unaltered at 73½.

In Banks, Bank Stock at 225 and Nationals at 173 show no change.

Dealing in Breweries was, as usual, confined to Guinness issue. The Ord. repeated 42¼ and the Pref. 114½.

As regards Home Rails, Great Northern rose ¼ to 56⅝, and Great Southern repeated 46, but the Guaranteed Stock of the latter fell ¼ to 61, and Midland Great Western 4 p.c. Debs. repeated 62.

In Drapery issues Arnott Ord. fell ¼ to 5.

Among Manufacturing shares Bleachers rose 3d. to 41s. 3d., while Coats repeated 66s. 6d. and Goulding Ord. 5½. Lever Bros. Pref. were the turn harder at 19s. 9d. 10s. 10½d.

Other business done includes Dunlop Rubber Ord. at 8s. 7½d. 8s. 9d., and Shell Transport 2nd Pref. at 25s. 7½d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Transactions for cash marked c.

Canals	(564)	56½	
5% War Loan..	(394)	99⅛	
Do. Deed....	(100)	99⅛	
Funding Loan	(864)	89	
Victory Bonds	(884)	88	
Conver. Loan	(734)	73½	
War Bonds 1928	*104		
India 3½ ...	(68)	66⅛	
Bank Ireland	(225)	225	
National	(17)	17	
Guinness	(42)	42½	
Do. Pref.	(114)	114	

G.S.W. Ord.	(46)	46
Do. Guar.	(614)	61
M.G.W. 4½ Deb.	(63)	62
Arnott Ord.	(54)	5
Bleachers		41/3
Coats	(66/6)	66/6
Goulding	(54)	5½
Lever		7/-
	(19/9)	19/9 /10¼
Dunlops	(8/9)	8/7½ 8/9
Shell		25/7½

*Odd lot: b bid a sale.

(Last busines done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS RATE.

Discount ..... 4 p.c. 13th July.
Deposit ..... 1½ p.c. 15th June.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day.....	Oct. 2	Oct. 16
General contango day.....	Oct. 3	Oct. 17
Ticket day	Oct. 4	Oct. 18
Account da.,, ...	Oct. 5	Oct. 19

BELFAST.

Belfast Exchange opened the week with a fair amount of activity. War Loan Inscribed brought 99⅜; Deed Stock 99⅛, 99⅜. Northern Bank "A" dealt in at 4¾. City and Midland Bank 84½. Northern Railway 5 p.c. Debs. brought 57. London and North-Western Stock dealt in at 101¼. Belfast Corporation New 5½ p.c. Loan marked 102¾. Belfast Harbour Stock bid up to 66¾ without business. Costa, Ord. 6s. 3d. Linen Thread Co. Debs. 75. Commercial Insurance of Ireland ⅝. British American Tobacco Ord. repeated 87s. Imperial Tobacco 58s. 3d., 58s., 58s. 9d. Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. 19s. 9d. Anglo-Persian Ord. 25 19s. 6d.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

CORN EXCHANGE BUILDINGS CO. OF DUBLIN.—30/- p.a. for year ended 31st August, 1922 (the same as last year).

H. HOLDRON.—Dividend of 5 p.c. per annum, less tax, on Ord. for the half-year.

CENTRAL CANADA LOAN AND SAVINGS.—Usual quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent.

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MONTANA POWER.—Usual quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent.

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DOBSON AND BARLOW.—Further dividend at rate of 20 per cent. recommended, and a bonus of 5 per share, tax free.

BETHLEHEM STEEL.—Quarterly dividend at 7½ per cent. on Common and Class "B" Common stocks.

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JOHN BARKER AND CO.—Interim dividend for the six months ending 31st July on the Ord. at the rate of 10 p.c. per annum, and on the Pref. at the rate of 8½ p.c. per annum.

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

By establishing a stronger wall of protection against outside competition, America's new Tariff Bill incidentally benefits Courtaulds. It means that the Viscose company will have the field pretty much to itself, and one may be sure that the directors will not be slow to take whatever advantages the protection offers.

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A provisional agreement has been entered into for the absorption by the L.S.W. Railway of the Isle of Wight Central Railway, as from January 1st next. Debenture and First Pref. Stock of the Isle of Wight Central Railway will be exchanged for similar securities of the South-Western Railway, while holders of Second Pref. Stock will receive £15 cash for each £100 of stock held, and holders of Ordinary Shares £3 cash for each £100 held.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Falls still predominate. Calthorpes receding 12/6; Swifts flat; S.T.D. and Rovers a shade easier; Singers lower; Enfields recovered. Austins, 2/7½; Belsize, 7/4½; Components, 9/6; S.T.D., 6/6; Enfields, 32/-; Humbers, 20/10½; Napiers, 7/-; Rolls, 23/10½; Rovers, 21/9; Singers, 23/6; Swifts, 14/-; Triumphs, 35/9; Vauxhalls, 6/3. Dunlops, 8/7½; Parent Def., 21/-; Harper Beau, 1/5.

MARCONI CONCESSION IN AUSTRIA RATIFIED.

The Reparations Commission having ratified the Austrian Government's concession to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, the final documents relating to that concession have been signed, and are now in London. By this concession, the Marconi Company is given the sole right to erect and to work for thirty years wireless stations for public traffic between Austria and all other countries.

CHEERFUL STOCKS.

DULL CLOSE.

(FROM OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT AND THE "FINANCIAL NEWS" OF TO-DAY.)

The better political news circulated yesterday morning indicating, as a result of the agreement arrived at between the Allies, an approach to a peace settlement in the Near East, had the effect of inducing a more cheerful sentiment on the Stock Exchange. Owing to lack of support as the day wore on there was a tendency in some departments for prices to ease off slightly, but even so, in the majority of instances quotations at the close of the session were a little in advance of Friday's closing levels. Gilt-edged stocks were especially reflective earlier in the day of the more hopeful feeling that pervaded the House. War Loan Fives opened at 99⅛, although they subsequently went back to last week's final marking of 99⅞, at which they closed. Home Rails gave a display of strength, although with the exception of T.S.W. stocks the heavy brigade were merely steady.

LONDON STOCKS BETTER.

LITTLE BUSINESS PASSING.

There was a better tendency all round on the Stock markets yesterday, due to the hope of peace in the Near East, but the volume of business was small, and an easier tone developed during the afternoon. The markets became almost stagnant towards the close. British Funds, after being slightly better in several cases, closed without change.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES were quiet. French Loans were maintained, as were German Threes. Egyptian Unified fell ⅛ to 69⅞. Peruvian Corporation issues were strong. The Pref. rose 1 to 30½, and the Debs. 1 to 92. Uruguay fell ¼ to 85.

HOME RAILS were generally firmer, but business was not sufficient to do much in the way of raising prices. London South-Western Def. gained a point at 30, as did South-Eastern Def. at 37½. Great Eastern rose ¼ to 37, Metropolitan ¼ to 57, and North-Eastern Consols ¼ to 117½. Great Central Def. at 9⅛ were ¼ up. Caledonian Def. gained ¼ at 25¾.

In COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILWAYS, Canpacs were unaltered. Argentines were steady. "B.A.G.S." at 74 and Westerns at 67½ rose ½; while Centrals at 64¼ rose ¼. Argentine Great Western Ord. rose a point to 65. Autofagasta Ord. was 1 higher at 68. Leopoldinas gained ¼ at 38.

OIL SHARES FIRM.

A WEAK CLOSE.

Cheerfulness characterised all sections of the Stock Exchange yesterday at the commencement of Business, owing to the more hopeful outlook in regard to the situation in the Near East, the Oil share market sharing in the better tendency. Prices of both the leaders and speculative favourites opened at an advance on the levels ruling on Friday last, and further strengthened during the early hours. Business, however, was mainly professional in character, very few orders having accumulated over the week-end, and it would appear that although the market looks ripe for an improvement, it will take some little time for public confidence to be entirely restored. As the day progressed, business slackened, and prices slipped back, while in the afternoon banging tactics were adopted. The result of the day's business was that slightly higher prices ruled at the close for most of the market favourites, but there were a few in which small declines were registered. Anglo-Persian Ord. were prominent among the leaders, and although the final price was a little below the best, an appreciable improvement was still shown. Shells and Royal Dutch recorded small gains, but Mexican Eagles closed easier. Closing prices:—

Agwi Petroleum	1/3
Anglo-American	4½
Anglo-Ecuadorian	2/3
Anglo-Egyptian "B"	1/6
Anglo-Persian 8 p.c.	24/9
Do. 9 p.c. 2nd Pref.	25/9
Do. Ord., issued 34 p.c.	5/3
Do. 6 p.c. Deb.	92
Apex Trinidad	2/6
Bris Borneo Pet (10/-)	1/-
British Burmah (£/-)	9/3
British Controlled	2/-
Do. Pref.	10/6
Burmah	95
Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	25 10½
Callet	1/1½
Dacia Romana	1/-
Eagle Transport	3/4
Do. 7 p.c. Notes	100
Do. Ord.	101¼
General Pet. Trinidad	5/6
Indo Burmah	12/3
Kern River (10/-)	2/9
Lobitos	5/6
Mexican Eagle	3½
Do. Pref.	3/-
Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	19/6
North Caucasian (10/-)	1/-
Offshore Egypt	3/9
Pera Syndicate	6/7½
Phœnix	2/4½
Premier Oil	2/10½
Rumanian Consolidated	13/1½
Royal Dutch	19
Scottish American	1/3
Shell Transport	4¾
Do. 6 p.c. Pref. (£10/-)	9½
Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	23/3
Spies (10/-)	6/1½
Stegna Romana	1/-
Tankers Pref.	9/7½
Trinidad Central	1/3
Trinidad Leaseholds	1/-
United Brit. Trinidad	1/-
Ural Caspian	7/-
Ural Oil	10/1½
Do. Holdings	10/6
Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	10/6

Anglo-Sum	3/6
Bah Ellas	19/9+1/10½
Bata Tips	15/9+1/10½
B.N.B.R. Trst	7/9
Caucasian	2/10½
Chevist	2/3
Dicsly	2/-
Eastern Trst.	11/9
Gen. Orlon	18/9
Glenbervie	2/9
Hava Amerique	11/-
KaparFara	3/-
Kasinlee	2/6
Kopitigalla	4/9
Kombok	1/-
Labu	25/6+1/3
Langkatjan	12/9
Ledbury	1/3
Manch'ter N.B. 1/0	1/-
Membakut	2/6
Moody Valley	1/-
N. Hammock	1/9

P.P.K. (O'ts)	7/3
Fatalling	18/9
Pilmoor	1/9
Rah E. Fabers	4/7
Sapong	12/1½
Sapmalk Se.	2/-
Selangor	4/9
Serdang Cl'ts	1/3/9
Seamber Lime	1/-
Strathmore	2/-
Sumatra Con.	1/-
Sungei Bujas	2/6
Sunsel Chok	12/3+6/9
Sunsel Kapar	2/-
Sungei Kr.	21/3+4/3
Taiping	1/1½
Tebrau	2/-
Telagomong	3/9
Tunpah	6/3
Un. Tenlass	2/1½+6/1½
Yam Sang	1/-

RUBBER SHARES STEADY.

The Rubber share market continues steady, and there were a number of small advances recorded. Batu Tiga rose 1s. 10½d. to 19s. 9d., Labu 1s. 3d. to 20s. Nordanal 1s. to 7s. 9d., and Un Sua Betong 1s. 6d. to 42s. 6d. Selaba fell 9d. to 10s. 9d. The price of rubber remains at 7½d. per lb. Closing prices:—

M.U.		
Anglo-Dutch	27/6	+0/1½
Anglo-Malay	16/7½	+0/7½
Bertam Cons.	3/9½	
Bukit Mertajam	0/9½	
Bukit Rahmat	1/6	
Grand Central	1/6	+0/3
Highlands	3/-	
Kesong	3/6	
Kuala Lumpur	2/1½	
Langat	3/6	+0/1½
Lendon-Asiatic	1/-	
Malacca	1/4½	
Malaysian	3/-	+0/1½
Meritman	2/3	
Rubber Trust	12/4½	
Selangor	2/-	
Sendayan	2/9	
Straits Rub.	1/6	+0/3
Tall Arar	1/3	
Tandjong	2/11	+0/1
United Sua Betong	42/-	+1/3
Valambrosa	10/4½	

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ELLIS AND COMPANY.

SOME OF THE CREDITORS.

According to Kemp's *Mercantile Gazette*, the following are some of the creditors of Ellis and Co., the firm of which Gerard Lee Bevan was formerly the head:—

Bevan, Mrs. S. K.	£4,117
Blandford, Marquess of	3,046
Cosmo and G.	6,048
Corp. of London Insurance Co.	65,257
Greater Britain Insurance Co.	248,407
Kinnaird, Lord	193
Norman, H.	19,196
Marshalls, Ltd.	9,765
Pertinsos, Mlle.	6,585
Pertinsos, Mme.	824
Bankers' Claims	3,658

The following are among the partly secured creditors:—

London Assurance Co., Ltd.	£5,820
Consolidated Gold Fields of South Africa	4,048
First National Re-Insurance Co.	132,360
Gilbraith, Pembroke and Co.	40,264
Serena, A.	60,402
Sandiman, P. D. S., D. C. S., and A. W.	20,895
Burton, Son and Sanders, Ltd.	40,500
City Equitable Fire Insur. Co.	68,160
Bankers' Claims	1,377,100

Preferential creditors are put at £15,645, and fully secured creditors at £73,890.

The liabilities are £1,555,849, and the assets £383,957.

Tax Free Investments yielding 5 p.c. to 15 p.c. Full particulars from Dept. D25, Scarborough, 5 Bolt Court, Fleet street, London, E.C.4. —(Advt.)

The death has taken place at Cardiff of Mr. Charles H. Kestell, chairman and managing director of the Kestell Steamship Company, who formerly played half-back for Cardiff Rugby Football Club.

Happy Ships

Rest and Relaxation on wide promenades, A cuisine unexcelled for variety and abundance, large clean, well-ventilated rooms, with every accommodation and service—on the new steady comfortable American ships,

Leave Southampton, Cherbourg, Queenstown.
Cabin as low as £27 12 0 — £120
Queenstown.

UNITED STATES LINES

London. 38 Bishopsgate, E.C.2
3 Cockspur St., S.W.1. United States Lines
The South
Freight Department: 14a
38 Leadenhall Street, E.C.3.

WATCHES WANTED

New or Old, in going order or any condition. Good prices given.

DUBLIN.
(Adjoining Grafton St.)

CLOSING PRICES.

The quotations in the following tables were made up at an earlier hour than, and may, therefore, vary to some extent from, those given in our comments:—

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	56⅛-⅜	4½ Treas'y	100-107
War Loan 5%	99⅛-⅜	Irish Land 3½ %	67-70
Do. 4½	97½-98½	India 3½	66-68
Do. 4%	90½-91½	Do. 3%	59-62
Do. 3½	87½-88½	Do. 2½ %	51-53
Do. 2½	57-59	Do. Av. Yield	11.16
Funding Loan	88⅜-⅝	Local Loans	53-54
Victory Bds.	87¼-88⅛		
W.T. Conv. Ln.	73¼-⅜		

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Alberta 4½ (1925-51-52		Nigeria 6	111-113
Aust Com. 6%	101-103	Q'land 4 (1905-25-51-5	
do. 5	105-107	do. 4% 1929-3	85-87
Brit. Col. 4½	101	do. 4 (1915-45	77-79
Canada 4½	97-98	S. Africa 4% Con.	85-87
do. 4% 1925	100-102	do. 3½	75-77
Cape 3½ Cons.	77-79	do. 3%	68-70
Orrion 5%	107-9	do. 2½ (1921-3	66-68
Natal 4½	98-100	do. 4%	86-88
N.S.W. 4½ (1923-7-51-5		W. Aust'ral'a 5% (1927	83-5
do. 3½ (1922-7	66-68	do. 3½ % (1930-40-50	
N. Zeal'd 4, '29	94-6		

FOREIGN BONDS.

89⅝	Argentine 1886	99	101
—	Do. 5 p.c. 1907	93	96
49⅜	Brazil 4 p.c. 1889	48	50
70	Do. Funding 1908	68	70
70	Do. 5 p.c. 1914	68	70
83⅛	Chinese 5 p.c. 1896	82	84
81½	Do. 4½ p.c. 1898	80	82
73⅜	Do. 5 p.c. 1912	74	76
72	Egyptian Unified	69⅝	70⅜ — ⅜
72	French Loan	71½	72½
30	Do. 4 p.c.	28	30
13¼	German 3 p.c.	13¼	13¾
—	Italian Rentes	19	21
100½	Japanese 4½ p.c. 1st	103	107
90⅜	Do. 4½ p.c. 1905	90	93
—	Do. New 5 p.c. 1907	84	86
85⅜	Mexican 5 p.c., 1899	29	31
4	Do. 5 p.c. 1913 Treas.	4	5
—	Peruvian Corporation	—	—
—	Do. Preferred	28	31 — ½
—	Do. Deb.	90	92
91½	Portuguese 3 p.c.	26	27
—	Russian 4 p.c. 1889	6	6½ — 0/4
11	Do. 5 p.c. 1906	10	12
103	San Paulo 8 p.c.	104	107
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	80	82
85⅛	Uruguay 3½ p.c.	84½	85¼ — ⅛

HOME RAILS.

61	Brighton A	61⅛	62⅛ + ⅛
73	Caledonian Def. Ord. ...	25¼	25¾
—	Chatham Ord.	9⅞	10
8⅜	Great Central Def.	9	9⅛ + ⅛
36⅝	Do. Eastern	37	37⅜
84	Do. Northern Pref.	84	85
—	Do. Def.	41⅜	42¾
100	Do. Western	101	102
—	L. and North Western...	101	107
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Pref.	—	—
36⅜	Do. 5% Def.	37⅛	37¾ + ¼
—	L. and S.W. New Pref. ...	—	—
85⅛	Metropolitan	56⅜	57¾ + ⅛
—	Do. 5% Pref.	91⅜	92
41⅛	Do. District	41⅜	42⅜
65	Midland Pref.	65	66
17⅞	Midland British	17⅝	18⅜
115¾	North Eastern Con.	117	118 + ⅜
—	North Staffords	27	28
34½	South-Eastern Def.	37	38 + ¼
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	94	97
—	Underground Electric ...	57½	57⅝
84⅜	Do. Income Bonds	85	86
101¾	Do. 5 p.c. Debs.	101	102

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	117	119
—	Baltimore	42	44 —1
—	Canadian Pacific	127	128
—	Chicago, Milwaukee	38	39
18	Erie	17	19
—	Do. Pref.	29	31
—	Missouri	24	26 +1
—	New York, Ontario	25	27
29¾	Northern Common	27	29 —1
—	Do. Pref.	39	40
—	Southern Pacific	100	102 + 1⅛
—	Union Pacific	109	112 +1

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

66	Antofagasta	67	69 +1
—	Argentine Gt. W. Ord. ...	64	65
—	Dabin Buenos	25	27
—	Brazil Railway Common.	32	34
71	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	74	75 + ¾
64½	Buenos Ayres and Pacific	65	66
61½	Buenos Ayres and W.....	63	64 + ½
64	Central Argentine	63½	64
161	Central Argentine	63¾	63¾ +1½
—	Central Uruguay	13	15
—	Do. Pref.	34	36
—	Cuba Central	3	4
—	Do. Pref.	6	8
119	Grand Trunk	24	25
—	Do. Pref. Guaranteed..	50	52
—	Do. 1st Pref.	3	4
—	Do. 2nd Pref.	2	3
—	Do. 3rd Pref.	1	2
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb...	22	24
—	Leopoldina	37½	38 + ⅛
—	Mexican Rails	13	14
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	19	20
—	Do. 4 p.c. Debs.	22	23
—	Mexican Nat. 1st Pref...	8	9
—	Mexican Nat. 2nd Pref...	4	5
122	Nor. Pacific Ord.	117	121
82	United Havanas	82	84

BANKS.

—	Agricultural of Egypt...	8	8½
—	Anglo-South American ...	13⅝	14⅛ + ⅛
—	Bank Ottoman	13½	14
—	Bank New South Wales...	7½	8
—	Bank New Zealand (£5)	7½	8
—	Barclay's "A"	37½	38
—	British of Foreign Trade	2	3
—	British Controlled	2	3
—	Chartered of India	17½	17¾
—	Canadian of Commerce..	61	63
—	Hong Kong	11	12
—	Lloyds	3½	3⅝
—	London and Brazilian ...	19	20
—	London Joint City	19	20
—	London, Westminster ...	17	17¾ — ⅛
—	National Prov. (£4/-)...	10½	10¾
—	National of South Africa	11	11½
—	Union of Australia	13½	13¾

TELEGRAPHS.

23¾	Anglo-American Def. ...	23	24
21½	Brazil Ord.	21½	22
—	Do. Pref.	37	38
—	Do. Marine	11	12
—	Do. Preferred	19	20
18½	Radio Corporation	18½	19 —1/3
14⅜	Do. Pref.	13⅜	14⅜

MISCELLANEOUS.

—	Abookir Land	1½	1¾
27⅜	Anglo-Argentine	27	28
17½	Alianza	16	17
—	Allsopp 5% Shares	4	5
10/6	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	10/6	57/-1
1/6	Amalgamated Cotton	1/6	1/9
15/0	Anglo-Egyptian Cotton...	15/0	16/0
2/6	Anglo-Chilian Nitrate ...	2/6	2/9
—	Argentine Northern Land	1½	1¾
—	Do. Southern Land	1½	1¾
17/6	Armstrong	17/6	18/-
1/3	Associated Owners	1/3	1/6
—	Do. Pref.	15/-	17/6
10/3½	Barnato Con. Mines	10/3	10/7½ —0/3
—	Bartholomay Pref.	2½	3½
—	Bank Industrial Prefs. ...	1½	2½
—	Borax Con. Def.	1⅝	1¾
—	British Glass	2/6	3/-
—	Brunner Mond	24/9	25/-
—	B.S.A.	2/-	2/6
—	Buffalo Pitts Cake	1/3	1/6
—	Brunner Mond	24/9	25/-
25/3	B.N.B. Land	24/-	25/-
1/3	Bwllfa Dare	1/3	1/6
1/6	Caledonian Land	1/6	1/9
1/3	Cam and Motor	1/3	1/6
1/3	Cam and Motor Pref. ...	1/3	1/6
1/3	Cam and Motor Def

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES.

SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), 26TH SEPT.
IN THE ESTATE SALEROOMS, 110 GRAFTON STREET,
AT 1.30, FOR 2 O'CLOCK SHARP TIME.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, WITH POSSESSION.
"CORBALLY," 52 GROSVENOR ROAD, RATHMINES.—

HELD FOR EVER, SOLD FREE OF ALL RENT.

SEMI-DETACHED, NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, choicely situated, within three minutes' walk of tram. The House has been fitted up at great expense, and possesses many features of an unusual character. The reception and bedrooms are heated by radiators, as are also the hall, conservatory, and landing. Electric light and gas are laid on. Also Billiardroom for full-sized table.

E. M. O'GRADY, Solicitor, 22 Nassau street.

MOUNTTOWN GAS WORKS, DUN LAOGHAIRE, with BUILDINGS thereon, and also

BUNGALOW RESIDENCE adjoining, formerly occupied by the Manager. Situated on Mounttown road, and comprising in or about 2 Statute acres, enclosed by substantial walls. Held free of rent for ever. Possession to purchaser. The frontage to Mounttown road is about 250' depth, North side 310', South side 420', Rear 285'. The buildings are extensive, and adapted to the requirements of a dairyman, motor garage, laundry or other business requiring large accommodation. The manager's residence is an attractive building, in good order. It contains 5 apartments, bathroom, etc., and has large well stocked garden.

THE PLANT on the premises is not included in the Sale, and will be removed by the Vendors.

D. and F. FITZGERALD, Solicitors, 81 St. Andrew street.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

19 KENILWORTH PARK, RATHMINES.—A MODERN, WELL-BUILT, SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE,

two storeys high, without basement; bow windows; gas and water throughout; garden in front and large garden at rear, with rear entrance. Held for 197 years from 1st February, 1899, subject to a ground rent of £4 10s. per annum. At present let at £69 12s. per annum, payable monthly.

CASEY, CLAY, and COLLINS, Solicitors, 21 St. Andrew street.

SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY) AND TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
GREENHILL, KILLINEY.
HIGH-CLASS ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE.

Upright Grand Pianoforte, in rosewood case, by Schiedmayer; Grandfather Clock, Walnut Drawing-room Suite, upholstered in plush; Inlaid Walnut and Occasional Tables, Sets of Mahogany Chairs, Mahogany Bookcase and Cabinet, Books, Engravings, Paintings and Pictures, Writing Table, Mahogany Telescope Dining Table Mahogany Falling-leaf Tables, Sheraton Dining Wagon, Antique Nelson Sideboard, on claw feet; Gilt Mirrors, Plated Ware, Inlaid Walnut China Cabinets, Lounge and Easy Chairs, Marqueterv Inlaid and Ormolu Drawingroom and other Tables, Whatnots, Ornamental China, Inlaid Toilet Mirrors, Mahogany Chest Drawers, Wash Stands, Ares and Towel Rails, Half-Circle Wash Stands, Pier Pressee, Kneehole Toilet Tables, Mahogany Cheval Mirrors, Antique Mahogany Bed and Springs, Black and Brass Beds and Springs, Hair Mattresses and Bedding, and the usual Bedroom Furniture; Mangle, Tables, Chairs, and Kitchen Utensils, Gas Cooker, Garden Roller, Lawn Mower, Tennis Marker, Garden tools, etc.,

THIS DAY—DRAWINGROOM, DININGROOM, STUDY, and HALL. TO-MORROW—BEDROOMS, KITCHEN, and OUTDOOR EFFECTS. SALE COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

FURNITURE SALE THURSDAY NEXT, 28TH SEPT,
AT 70A UPPER LEESON STREET.

ON VIEW TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) from 10 to 5 o'clock.

Moose Head and Elk Head, French China Cabinet, with painted panels and ormolu mountings; Inlaid Walnut China Display Cabinet, high-class Mahogany Enclosed Sideboard, with mirror back; Sarcophagus, Gardevin, Round and Occasional Tables, Bureau, Hall Table, Sets of Mahogany Chairs, Easy Chairs, Suites of Curtains, Mahogany Bookcase, Davenport, Gilt Glasses and Girandoles, Carpets and Rugs, Bronze Ornamentals, Plated Ware etc.; Gent.'s Mahogany Wardrobe, Mahogany Chests Drawers, Toilet Tables and Glasses, Wash Stands and Ware, Towel Rails, Suites of Curtains, Fenders and Fire Irons; Wicker Chairs and Tables, Bedsteads, with spring and hair mattresses and bedding; Kitchen Dresser, Tables and Culinary Utensils, Meat Safes, Chilna and Glass Ware.

SALE TUESDAY, 3RD OCTOBER.
ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE.
CONNA, ABINGTON PARK, SHANKILL.

Sheraton Inlaid Sideboard, Sheraton Bureau and Bookcase, Chippendale Falling-leaf and Tray Top Tables, Gardevin, Dining Table, with falling leaves, on cabriole legs; Antique Tallboy Chest Drawers, Animal Mirrors, practically new Axminster Carpets, Oak Pedestal Writing Table, Set of Dubbeden Mahogany Dining Chairs; Prints and Pictures, Sets of Curtains, Fenders and Coal Vases, Stick Stands, Book Shelves, Wicker Chairs, Screens, Plated Lamp, Dish Covers, Sheffield Soup Tureen, China and Glass Ware, Copper and Brass, etc., Antique Brass Fire Grate, Sheraton Toilet Glass, Linoleums, Kneehole Toilet Tables, Marble-top Wash Stand, Deal Wardrobes, modern Inlaid Beds and Black and Brass Beds and Springs and Hair Mattresses and Bedding; Garden Seats, Two-part Roller, Ladders, Wire Netting, Wheel Barrow, Greenhouse Plants, etc.

SALE THURSDAY, 5TH OCTOBER.
69 LOWER LEESON STREET.
HIGH-CLASS ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE.

Baby Grand Pianoforte, in Burr walnut case, by Schiedmayer (a very exceptional instrument); Chippendale Wall Mirror, with carved mask and garlands, on cabriole legs; Antique Sheraton Sideboard, Antique Oblong Falling-leaf Dining Table, Pierced Brass Fenders, Sheraton Hall Chair, Pair of Antique Plant Stands, large Chippendale Tray-top and other Tables, Sheraton Inlaid Corner Cabinet, with cupboard, Satinwood Inlaid Cabinet, Sheraton Corner Cabinet, with satinwood Inlaid Panels; Gilt Chippendale Three-part Mirror, Inlaid Sheraton Settees, Blackwood and Ormolu-mounted Chairs, Occasional Inlaid Tables, Satinwood Cake Plate Stand, Half-round Satinwood and Sheraton Card Tables, Ormolu and Cut Glass Chandelier, Ormolu mountings, and other Gas Fittings; Mahogany Falling-leaf Tables, Three-tier Stands, Mahogany Pedestal Writing Table, Walnut Card Tables, Circular Mahogany Tables, Engravings and Pictures, Bronze Figures and Decorative China; number of Coppers, including Kettles, Boilers, Stew Pans, etc.; Sheffield Plated Ware, including Urns, Dish Covers, Cake Baskets, Salvers, Pierced Coasters, Cruets, etc.; Burr Walnut Bedroom Suite, Nelson Mahogany Cheval Glass, Mahogany Chests Drawers, Wash Stands, Toilet Tables, All-brass and Black and Brass Bedsteads, with spring and hair mattresses, Bedding and the usual Bedroom Furniture; Kitchen Dresser, Tables, Chairs, and Culinary Utensils; Lawn Mowers, Garden Tools, Hoes, etc.

ON VIEW DAY PREVIOUS FROM 10 to 5.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

SALE THIS DAY (IN CONTINUATION).
MESSRS. JAMES HILL & SON,
10, 11, AND 12 BACHELOR'S WALK,

WILL CONTINUE THE SALE BY AUCTION OF THE COLLECTION OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PICTURES, PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, & ORNAMENTAL EFFECTS
(AS ALREADY FULLY ADVERTISED ON SATURDAY LAST).

Sale commences at 1 p.m sharp. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES HILL & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 10, 11, 12 Bachelor's Walk

SALE THIS DAY
IN DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET,
Commencing 12 o'clock,
3,500 EWES, WETHERS & LAMBS.

Consignments include 800 BLACKFACED SCOTCH HORNY EWES, from Abel Buckley's Galtee Mountain flock, which is being entirely dispersed this season, and 100 Cross-bred Lambs from the Galtee Mountain flock of the representatives of late Lord Lismore.

GANLY, SONS & CO.
STORE CATTLE AUCTION
EVERY THURSDAY. ENTRIES SOLICITED.
GANLY, SONS & CO.
AUTUMN SHEEP SALES.
NEXT AUCTION,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4th.
Early entries respectfully requested.
GANLY, SONS & CO.,
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
SEPTEMBER 27TH,
2,500
EWES, RAMS, STORE WETHERS AND LAMBS,
IN THE
DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET,
AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Entries of
ROSCOMMON, GALWAY, CHEVIOT, AND BLACKFACED HORN EWES, STORE WETHERS AND LAMBS.
R. & J. WILKINSON,
40/41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE SALES EVERY THURSDAY.
R. & J. WILKINSON,
40/41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

GRAZING TO LET,
CO. KILDARE.
ABOUT 200 ACRES,
With plenty of keep, to be Let to March, 1923.
Apply—
R. & J. WILKINSON,
40/41 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

STORE CATTLE SALES
AT 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN,
EVERY THURSDAY.
GAVIN LOW, LTD.

AUTUMN SHEEP SALES.
THIRD AUCTION.
FRIDAY, 6th OCTOBER.
Early Entries will oblige.
ROBERT CRAIGIE,
37 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

JAMES ALLEN & SON'S
PROPERTY AUCTIONS.
THURSDAY NEXT, 28th SEPTEMBER, 1922,
AT THEIR NEW ESTATE SALEROOMS,
73 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET.
VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
SEFTON, STILLORGAN,
Standing on 44 Acres (Irish).
With Clear Possession.

The Premises contain 5 Reception Rooms, 4 Bedrooms, maid's room, good kitchen, pantries, scullery, larder, dairy, laundry, gas laid on, bathroom with h. and c. water, etc.

The Outoffices comprise motor garage, stabling for two horses, with lofts overhead, gardener's room, harness room cow house, calf house, hay and straw sheds, potting sheds, peach house, tomato house, etc.

Well laid out grounds, including tennis court, fruit and kitchen gardens, two grazing fields.

The Premises are in excellent order and form a very attractive residence.

Messrs. LONGFIELD, KELLY, and ARMSTRONG, Solicitors, 25 Clare street.

Sale at ONE o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. auction fees.

JAMES ALLEN & SON,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
73 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 74.
Auctions Conducted in Town and Country.

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS, the IRISH TIMES (post paper to the DOMINION), Price 1s. per week.

8 EMORVILLE AVENUE
(S.C.R.), DUBLIN.

EDWARD F. HARRIS, Auctioneer, begs to announce that the above House has been Sold privately. The Furniture, etc., will be Sold TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 27th, at 12 noon, as already advertised, including Cottage Piano (Gerome, Overstrung), Overmantels, Drawingroom Suite, Glass, China, Silver Plate, etc.; also usual Bedroom Furniture, etc., etc.

EDWARD F. HARRIS,
Auctioneer and Valuer,
DUBLIN and DELGANY, CO. WICKLOW.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
At MR. O'HANLON'S, RAHENY, to-morrow (WEDNESDAY),
A USEFUL HORSE,
15-2, quiet in all traffic; constantly driven by a lady; also
Inside Walnut Trap (Hutton), Tan Harness (Box), new; or horse separately.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

BEDROOM Suite for Sale, carved satinwood, in perfect order; price £20. A 356, this office. 25 C

CHESTERFIELD Settee, two Divan Chairs (tapestry), Sell cheap.—Kehoe, 4lma, Rathmines Park. 22 B

COSY Corner Sofa, hair stuffed, covered in tapestry; also 73 Sandymount road. 22 C

FOR Sale, Sofa, two small Settees, splendidly carved; also Drawingroom Seat, lately recovered.—Mooney, 16 Rathgar avenue, Terenure. 22 C

LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy or Sell your surplus Furniture Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

MAHOGANY Mahogany Sideboard, 6-ft. 6-in. long, large plate glass mirror full length at back, to be seen any time at 3 Bellgrove Villas, Clontarf. 25 E

WANTED, good Bookcase, also Diningroom Chairs and Bedroom Furniture.—A 372, this office. 25 E

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

BEAUTIFUL Collard Boudoir Grand, perfect tone; nearly-new Instrument.—4 Waterloo road. T

ELECTRIC Mahogany Table Grand Gramophone; price £17 17/-. Seen at 18 Crow street.

OAK Cabinet Gramophone, with record file, Cabinet; price £13 13/-. Seen at 18 Crow street.

WANTED, Upright Piano; baby or small Grand would suit.—A 153, this office. 12 20

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs Higgins, 1 Aston's quay; highest prices Ladies' Gents' Children's Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Dowdall, 30a Aungier st., gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest cash paid for all Left Off Clothes, Jewellery, Silver Plate, False Teeth, Pictures, China, Glass, Furniture, etc.; postcard immediate attention; distance no objection. Telephone, 455, Rathmines.—35 Wellington quay. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', and Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 19 Aungier street T

ABOUT Ladies' and Gents' Left Off Clothes; highest prices paid.—Mrs. Brodie, 21 Wellington quay. T

FURS Re-modelled and Remounted by Expert Furrier, Henry H. Taylor (late Peter Murphy), 50 Dawson st. (first floor). Advice given free. Special show of Furs at greatly reduced prices. 12 20

FURS Altered and Renovated to present fashion, Cleaned and Relined; prices moderate.—The Model House, 74 Lower Camden st. 3551. 20 C

FOR Sale, Black Costume, with white stripe, unworn, 6- 80/-; Black Costume, with silk braid, 50/-; Black Satin Gown, 40/-; Black Satin Evening Dress, sequin panels, 55/-; all medium size.—A 364, this office. 25 E

FOR Sale, smart Taffetas Evening Frock, perfect condition.—A 353, this office.

JUMPERS and Jumpsuits, Blouses, Dresses, and Under Garments, Knitted or Crocheted, in silk or wool, in several styles; very moderate terms. Apply personally, 14 Sandymount avenue. 22 A

LADIES' Costumes, Coat Frocks, Coats, Furs, Fur Coats, Evening Dresses, also Children's Outgrown Clothes Required; good prices given.—Ladies' Exchange Bureau, 29 South Anne street. 22 C

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

AN Agricultural Horse for Sale, guaranteed to all kinds of work. Can be seen at St. Helens, Malahide. 21 B

A STYLISH Pony, 13.2; suit lady or gentleman.—Apply 144 Upper Dorset st. 21 B

FOR Sale, private, Single Harness, nearly new, brown; two Collars, 17/6 each; high class Private Outside Car, nice order.—A 371, this office.

FOR Sale, Dray Mare, in hard fair condition. Apply Nichols' Stables, 6 South Gloucester street.

HARNESS, all classes.—P. Smith and Son, Saddlers, 43 St. Mary's place, Dublin. T

HORSES, fit, strong, working, young; price low.—Stables, back 31 Townsend street. 23 D

HORSE, Spring Dray, Harness; quiet all work.—H. Cowhams, Blackrock House, Blackrock. 23D

SALE, cheap, pair Shetland Ponies, grey, 10½ hands; also Single and Double Harness. Seen Cunlis-na-Greine, Shankill, Dublin. 22 C

VEHICLES.

A LESSUIT TRAPS.

NOTED GOLD MEDAL TUB, TONNEAU, AND WEATHER, AND HOODED CARS. ALSO SEVERAL CHEAP SECOND-HAND CARS.

Catalogues Free on Application.

ALLESBURY BROS., ADDERLEY, KING'S CO. Showroom: 1, LINCOLN PLACE, Westland Row, Dublin.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.
FURNITURE AUCTION,
PAULSTON, SUTTON CROSS (DUBLIN ROAD).

HAVING SOLD THE HOUSE, WE ARE NOW FURTHER INSTRUCTED TO

SELL A RESIDUE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ON THE PREMISES
ON TUESDAY, 3RD OCTOBER, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Comprising: Carved Mahogany Cabinet, Sideboard, Mahogany Screw-expanding Dining Table; Mahogany Diningroom Suite, with Leather Seats and Backs, comprising 6 Dining Chairs, 2 Easy Chairs; Mahogany Office Chair, in Leather; Mahogany Console Table, Mahogany Duchesse Table and Marble-top Washstand, Walnut-framed Overmantel, Mahogany-framed Panel Fire Screen, Mahogany-framed Toilet Mirror; Brass-mounted Iron Double and Single Beds, some Blankets, Mahogany Sarcophagus; Brass Curbs and Brasses, Mahogany and Brass Coal Vases; Axminster Carpets, Linoleum, Mats; Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c.; Deal Tables and other Kitchen Furniture, &c.; Table Glass and China; Garden Seat, Garden Vases, &c., &c.

ON VIEW MORNING OF SALE FROM TEN O'CLOCK.

SALE 6TH OCTOBER,
IN OUR SALEROOMS, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S ST., AT 1.15 O'C.
TO PROVISION MERCHANTS, DAIRY AND CAR PROPRIETORS, ETC.

STABLING, YARD, LOFT, DWELLINGHOUSE.
Nos. 1, 2, & 3 THE COOMBE (WITH POSSESSION).

WE ARE INSTRUCTED TO OFFER THE ABOVE PREMISES FOR SALE BY AUCTION.

They comprise Premises at the corner of FRANCIS STREET and THE COOMBE, and contain Dwellinghouse, with two rooms, four fine stalls, harness room; good yard (portion covered in); fine loft, &c. They are held for over 100 years to run, subject to a ground rent of £8 per annum. Conditions of Sale from

Messrs. T. W. HARDMAN and SONS, 14 Molesworth street.

THOS. DOCKRELL,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

SONS & CO., LTD.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE. ON VIEW TO-DAY.

MESSRS. BENNETT and SON, LIMITED, will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at their SALEROOMS, 6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN,

ON TO-MORROW, SEPTEMBER 27TH, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

A QUANTITY OF

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,

Comprising:—In MAHOGANY—A 5ft. 6in. Sheraton Sideboard, with cellarettes and drawers; 2 Inlaid Occasional Tables; 12 Chairs, with seats in rexp; 2 Elbow ditto, 4 Easy ditto; Oblong Dining Table and 3 Circular ditto. Chiffonier, Four-tier Dumb Waiter; Office Desk, with tray and drawer; 6 ft. Bookcase, with glazed doors; 6 ft. Pedestal Sideboard, 5 Antique Chests of Drawers, 2 Dressing Tables, Bed Table, 4 Toilet Mirrors, Filing Cabinet, Overmantels and Wall Mirrors, etc., etc. In WALNUT—4 ft. Bookcase and Cabinet, 5 ft. Sideboard, Set of 6 Chairs, Display Cabinet 2 Oval Book Tables. In OAK—5 ft. Carved Sideboard, Roll-top Desk, Pair of Carved High-back Chairs, Pair of ditto, with cane seats; Couch, covered in leather; American Bookcase, Circular Table, Open Bookcase, Hat and Coat Stand, Rug Chest, etc., etc. Pair of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, 2 All-Brass ditto, 1 Oak ditto, 2 Black and Brass ditto, 6 Combination Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Bedding, China, Glass, Plated Ware, Carpets and Rugs, Gramophone Records, Cyclostyle, Stone Marten, and Skunk Furs; Water-Colour Drawings, Coloured Sporting Prints, about 500 Books on Irish History, Art, Science, Medicine, etc.; and a 20-CWT. LORRY by SPIKER. Also, at 3 o'clock,

BOUDOIR GRAND PIANO, BY BLUTHNER, IN EBONY;
DRAWINGROOM GRAND, BY EBERLI, IN ROSEWOOD;
UPRIGHT COTTAGE, BY PRIESTLEY, IN WALNUT;
AMERICAN ORGAN, BY WATERS, IN ROSEWOOD;
ORCHESTRELLE PIANOLA PIANO, IN EBONY;

And

A FINE ORGAN, BY DOHERTY, IN MAHOGANY
(With 2 Manuals, 20 Stops, and 4 Sets of Reeds).

ON VIEW THIS DAY, 10 to 5. Purchasers pay 5 per cent. Fees.

BENNETT & SON, LTD., Auctioneers and Valuers, 6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN.

SAMUEL HOLMES, LTD., IN LIQUIDATION.
IMPORTANT AUCTION TO-DAY (TUESDAY),
MOTOR LORRIES, CHARABANCS, BODIES, TIMBER, &c.,
GRANBY ROW AND MALAHIDE ROAD DEPOTS.

WE have been instructed by D. Telford, Esq., F.C.A., the Official Liquidator TO SELL BY AUCTION, as the above Premises, the valuable rolling stock of the above well-known firm, comprising as follows:—Albion Lorry, 32 h.p.; 2 Albion Charabancs, 30 seaters, 32 h.p.; Alldays, 35 seater; Willey's Overland Charabanc, 16 seater, 20-24 h.p.; also Loco, 30 seater Charabanc, Flanders 8-Seater Car, 3 new 16 cwt. Bodies, one 30 seater Body, 2 new 20 seater Bodies, also Secondhand Charabanc and Motor Lorry Bodies, small Electric Motor, quantity of Tyres, Scrap, and Secondhand Autocar Petrol Feed; Mechanics and Carpenters' Benches, Aluminium and Sheet Iron for motor fitting and other accessories indispensable to the trade; also a large quantity of seasoned Mahogany and Ash, suitable for Cabinet or Body work.

Terms—Cash and Five per cent. Fees at Sale.

Sale commencing at Granby Row 12 o'clock and continued Malahide road 2 o'clock.

Char-a-banc will run from Granby Row to Malahide road for Buyers attending Sale.

S. G. RUTHERFORD, Solicitor, 25 Bachelor's Walk

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

MAGHERALISKMISK, MAGHERAGALL, COUNTY ANTRIM.

We have been favoured with instructions from the Administratrix of THOMAS ROLLINS, Deceased, to

SELL BY AUCTION, AT OUR MART, RAILWAY STREET, LISBURN,
ON TUESDAY, 10TH OCTOBER, 1922, AT ONE O'CLOCK,

ALL THAT VERY VALUABLE FARM OF LAND, situate in THE TOWNLAND OF MAGHERALISKMISK,

CONTAINING 57 ACRES 2 ROODS 29 PERCHES, STATUTE MEASURE,

or thereabouts, held in Fee-farm, subject to an Annuity of £22 15s. 5d. payable to the Irish Land Commission. There is a comfortable DWELLINGHOUSE on the Farm; and the Office Houses comprise stable for 2 horses, byre for 6 cows, cattle shed, large potato house, &c. All in good repair.

THE LANDS ARE OF GOOD QUALITY, well fenced, drained, and watered, and are all in pasture.

THIS VALUABLE HOLDING is situate 3 miles from Moira and 5 miles from Lisburn.

For Title and Conditions of Sale apply to W. G. MAGINESS, Solicitor, Bow street, Lisburn.

For Order to View apply to the Caretaker on the Premises.

W. S. HARVEY & SONS,
AUCTIONEERS, 47 ARTHUR STREET, BELFAST; AND LISBURN.

VEHICLES CONTINUED.

CUSHIONS for Cars, Traps, Yachts, and Motors, in Cow Hair, Mohair, Moquette, and Rexine. Write for patterns and prices.—P. O'Sullivan and Co., Car Cushion Manufacturers, Cork. Established nearly 100 years.

FOR Sale, Lorries, Floats, Vans, and Traps, New and Secondhand.—The Otty Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick street, Dublin. T

RUBBER Tyres, all sizes, fitted at short notice.—The Otty Wheel Works, Ltd., Great Brunswick st., Dublin. T

WANTED, one Ton Horse Lorry; state price and where to be seen.—A 376, this office.

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

AUCTION, Cows, one calving; Horse, Driving Pony, 20 Head Yearlings, 20 Bonhams, Tuesday, 3rd October, Kilquade, Delgany.—Arthur Jones and Son, Auctioneers.

FOR Sale, shorthorn, Jersey Cow, first calf, good milking strain.—R. Parkinson, Bay View, Sutton. 22 C

FOR Sale, pure-bred shorthorn Cow, calved 10 months old, well pedigreed and of good milking strain; price £30. Apply at Dublin Showyard. Full particulars from Mayne, Aughnamullagh, Monaghan. 22 B

FOR Sale, pedigree Jersey Cow and Heifer Calf three months old.—Kilmurray Grove, Bray. 23 D

FOR Sale, pure Jersey (five years), calve in October; rich beauty.—Hamilton, St. Anne, Clontarf. 23 C

KERRIES—Always for sale, pedigree Kerries of best strain.—E. McLysaght, Raheen, Tuamgraney, Co. Clare. 25 E

PIGS—40 strong Stores, also small ones; price low.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 23 D

DOGS.

A BEAUTIFUL little Yorkshire, female, splendid pedigree, excellent pet; beauty and companion.—Verdun Cottage, Malahide.

BEAUTIFUL little Yorkshire Terrier, Male; also Irish Terrier Bitches, cheap.—27 Auburn street.

TWO lovely Yorkshire Terriers, male, female, to be sold; splendid breed and pedigree, age 8 weeks.—Butler, Swords road, Malahide.

WEST Highland Dog Puppy for Sale, four months.—A 324, this office.

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims, Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, 7 Seatown place, Dublin.

ACCOUNTANCY—Qualified Accountant gives Private Tuition, Bookkeeping, Accountancy, etc.; small class limited; new training. Apply Accountant, A 147, this office. 22 O

CHURCH Education Teacher (female) requires, for nine School, Address "Z 42, Teacher," this office. 25 O

COMMERCIAL Training Theoretical and Practical, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Duplicating, etc., for well educated Girls; moderate fee.—Miss Lapham, Typewriting Office, 28 Wicklow street. 25 E

GAELIC Class 1, Gardiner's Row, Monday and Thursdays, 8 o'clock; 7/6 per month. 25 E

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.—Metropolitan College (Gillespie's), 100 Lower Mount st. 'Phone 3055. T

TRINITY College Arts Course—Numerous successes.—Henry French, M.A., 5, Clarinda park, Dublin. T

YOUNG Lady desires Post as Daily Governess; kindergarten trained; formerly Junior Form Teacher; good testimonials.—A 259, this office. 25 D

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

A GENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS.—Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton st., Dublin, Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No 0258. T

LATIN required two hours, Tuesday, Friday, L.L.A. exam.; moderate fees.—A 327, this office.

WANTED, Visiting Governess, one child, 10 years, city, each evening two hours; state terms, age, where educated.—A 309, this office.

PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

BUSINESS Premises for Sale, producing about £300 yearly profit rent; centrally situated.—A 305, this office. 22 C

OFFICES to Let, Dawson street, Stephen's Green end. Apply 23 Dawson street. 25 C

SPACIOUS Offices to Let, first floor, Westland Row.—A 350, this office. 21 B

SUIT Club, Tailors, Offices, Warerooms, Tobacconists, Newsagents, etc.—62 Dawson st. Let or Sell. 22 C

TO Let, large Shop and House Basement, etc., suitable for any business in centre of tram and other conveniences.—A 158, this office. 25 C

STABLING AND GRAZING.

30 Acres Aftergrass, Sweetmount, Dundrum. Apply Riverdale, Milltown. 25 D

BUSINESS SALE AND WANTED.

FOR Sale, General Drapery and Boot Business, good stand, Northern town. Present lessee leaving early. "Z 4858, Drapery," this office. 25 C

WHOLESALE and Retail Grocery and Provision Business to Purchase in a leading Provincial Town. The present proprietors are prepared to Sell their Interest in the above. The turnover is about £250,000 per annum. The premises are held on a lease for 900 years, and include commodious private residence, shop, and a large enclosed yard with stabling for about 12 horses, and suitable stores. Possession of the dwelling-house can be given. A Valuation has been done in these premises. Apply H. B. Brandon and Son, Incorporated Accountants, 7 Donegall square, West, Belfast. 25 E

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

ALLEN'S Auction on Thursday next, 28th September, at new Saleroom, 73 Middle Abbey st., at one o'clock, includes Sefton, Stillorgan, standing on 44 Irish acres, held for ever free of rent, containing 5 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, h. and c. bath, kitchen, dairy, laundry, motor garage, stabling, tennis court, well stocked gardens etc.—James Allen and Son, Auctioneers and Valuers, 73 Middle Abbey st., Dublin. Phone, 74. 20 B

AT Blessington—A bargain, pretty, Detached, small Residence, with large garden, forthcoming, etc. In first open position, only eight minutes from station; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, maids' rooms, kitchen, bath and fine views; with all furniture, etc., free, of rent for ever; only £1,300. Apply Dockrell Ltd., South Great George's street. 22 C

A CHARMING new semi detached Villa, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, 2 w.c.'s, hot and cold, electric light, part of Howth road. Choicest situation. Low rates, £1,200. Open.—McMillen, Kildare. 25 E

BELFAST—Vacant Houses for sale and Furnished Houses to Let. Enquiries invited.—W. and E. Garrick, 6 Bedford st., Belfast.

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

BLACKROCK—Elegant Lodge, Glenart avenue, possession; detached, convenient to 4,000 good rooms and kitchen, bath, gas, Vartry, excellent garden. Key, Trinity, St. Theodore's, Gate, road, Blackrock. 23 D

BELFAST—For Sale, Semi Detached Villas, Stranmillis road; 3 sitting, 3 bedrooms, all modern conveniences; rural situation.—J. H. Barton, Builder, Bloomfield, Belfast. 25 E

CASIMIR road—With immediate possession, attractive semi-detached modern House; 3 reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, etc.; lease 998 years, head rent £5 10s.; P.L.V. £324; price £950.—A 78, this office. 21 B

CO. Wicklow—70 Acres of first class Grazing, Tillage Co. or Dairy Farm, with well built, slated Residence, containing 10 apartments, h. and c. bath, electric light, garden, orchard, excellent outoffices. To be let for the free of rent; situate about four miles from Greystones; price £3,750. Full particulars from James Allen and Son, Auctioneers, 73 Middle Abbey street, Dublin. 23 D

ENGLISH Farms—Somersetshire, Devonshire, Shropshire, Essex, Kent, Sussex, Huntingdonshire; richest grazing counties in England; several prime Yeomanry Residences; 50 Acres, £1,102; 102 Acres, £2,000; 370, 416 acres; £320 to £100 per acre; all freehold, with vacant possession on 1st January, 1923, and 6 Acres remaining sold for immediate money remaining let for short requirements. Several Country Cottages, Small Pasture, Pig and Poultry and Market Gardening Holdings, 2, 3, 5, 20, 23, 50 acres.—J. Hunter Hall, Globe Chambers, Quayside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. X

ENNISKILLEN—Modern Cottage, 3 rooms, £180; small Holdings, 5 acres, £330; 5 £375; 6 £575; 4½ £350, £625; productive farms; possession. Let—Furnished House; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, close R.C. convent, school, church.—Goddard, Valuer, Enniskillen. 25 E

FOR Sale, 37 St. Mary's road; vacant possession; 2 receptions, 5 bedrooms, electric light, bath. Apply 38 St. Mary's road.

FARM for Sale in County Tyrone; 40 acres excellent land; splendid enclosed yard, comfortable slated house, all in first class order, within half a mile of railway and quarter mile of church, and two miles of one of the best fairs in Ulster. Address "Z 58, Farm," this office. 22 C

FOR Sale, large House Strand street, Skerries, good order, large ground rent, vacant possession.—Apply MacDowell, 2 Fortfield terrace, Rathmines. 25 E

GLENAGEARY—£900, possession; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, bath, etc.; lease 55 years; rent £4 10/-.—A 116, this office. 21 B

GOOD House for sale; two minutes from tram; 3 rec., 4 bed., bath, etc.; 1455, this office. 22 C

GREYSTONES—Villa Residences for Sale, on Burnaby Estate; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's bath, kitchen, pantries, scullery, electric light, garage, garden.—Rockfort Doyle, Auctioneer, Greystones. 25 D

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GREYSTONES—Villa Residences